

High School

# RELEARN!

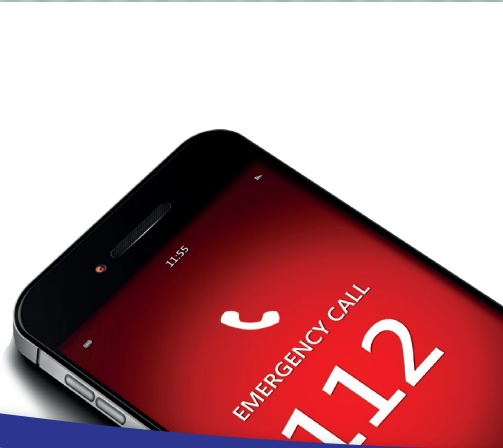
Grade  
**9**

Student's Book



**15 JULY**

Democracy and  
National Unity Day



**Pasifik Yayınları**





# Student's Book

Lamia KARAMİL

Evrım BİRİNCİOĞLU KALDAR

Bu kitap, Millî Eğitim Bakanlığı Talim ve Terbiye Kurulu Başkanlığının **18.04.2019** tarihli ve **8** sayılı (ekli listenin 132'nci sırasında) kurul kararı ile **2019-2020** Öğretim Yılından itibaren **5** (beş) yıl süreyle ders kitabı olarak kabul edilmiştir.



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## İSTİKLÂL MARŞI

Korkma, sönmez bu şafaklarda yüzen al sancak;  
Sönmeden yurdumun üstünde tüten en son ocak.  
O benim milletimin yıldızıdır, parlayacak;  
O benimdir, o benim milletimindir ancak.

Çatma, kurban olayım, çehreni ey nazlı hilâl!  
Kahraman ırkıma bir gül! Ne bu şiddet, bu celâl?  
Sana olmaz dökülen kanlarımız sonra helâl.  
Hakkıdır Hakk'a tapan milletimin istiklâl.

Ben ezelden beridir hür yaşadım, hür yaşarım.  
Hangi çılgın bana zincir vuracakmış? Şaşarım!  
Kükremiş sel gibiyim, bendimi çiğner, aşarım.  
Yırtarım dağları, enginlere sığmam, taşarım.

Garbın âfâkını sarmışsa çelik zırhlı duvar,  
Benim iman dolu göğsüm gibi serhaddim var.  
Ulusun, korkma! Nasıl böyle bir imanı boğar,  
Medeniyet dediğin tek dişi kalmış canavar?

Arkadaş, yurduma alçakları uğratma sakın;  
Siper et gövdeni, dursun bu hayâsızca akın.  
Doğacaktır sana va'dettiği günler Hakk'ın;  
Kim bilir, belki yarın, belki yarından da yakın.

Bastığın yerleri toprak diyerek geçme, tanı:  
Düşün altındaki binlerce kefensiz yatanı.  
Sen şehit oğlusun, incitme, yazıktır, atanı:  
Verme, dünyaları alsan da bu cennet vatanı.

Kim bu cennet vatanın uğruna olmaz ki feda?  
Şüheda fışkıracak toprağı sıksan, şüheda!  
Cânı, cânânı, bütün varımı alsın da Huda,  
Etmesin tek vatanımdan beni dünyada cüda.

Ruhumun senden İlâhî, şudur ancak emeli:  
Değmesin mabedimin göğsüne nâmahrem eli.  
Bu ezanlar -ki şehadetleri dinin temeli-  
Ebedî yurdumun üstünde benim inlemeli.

O zaman vecd ile bin secde eder -varsa- taşım,  
Her cerâhamdan İlâhî, boşanıp kanlı yaşım,  
Fışkırır ruh-ı mücerret gibi yerden na'sım;  
O zaman yükselerek arşa değer belki başım.

Dalgalar sen de şafaklar gibi ey şanlı hilâl!  
Olsun artık dökülen kanlarımın hepsi helâl.  
Ebediyyen sana yok, ırkıma yok izmihlâl;  
Hakkıdır hür yaşamış bayrağımın hürriyyet;  
Hakkıdır Hakk'a tapan milletimin istiklâl!

**Mehmet Âkif Ersoy**



## GENÇLİĞE HİTABE

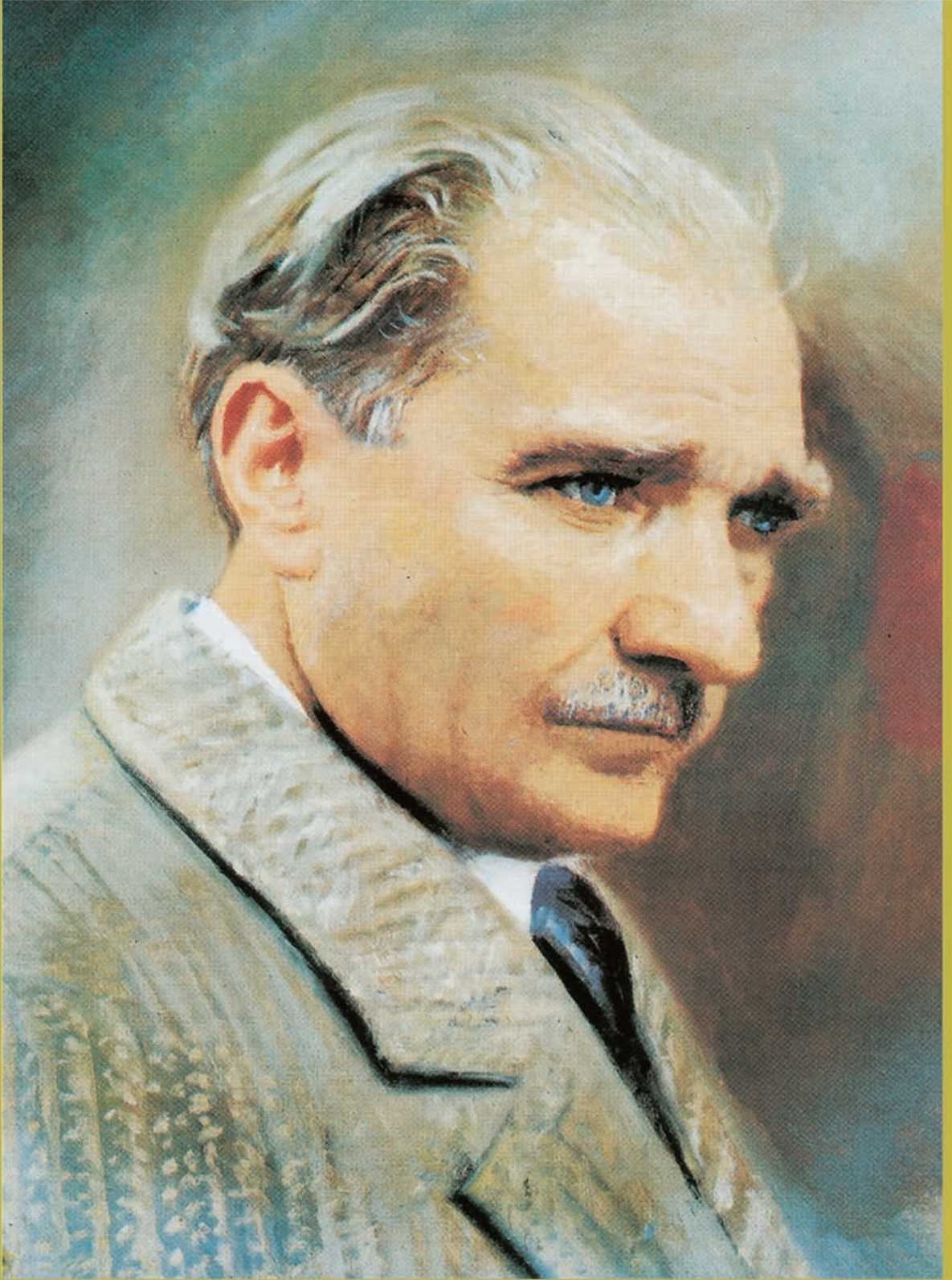
Ey Türk gençliği! Birinci vazifen, Türk istiklâlini, Türk Cumhuriyetini, ilelebet muhafaza ve müdafaa etmektir.

Mevcudiyetinin ve istikbalinin yegâne temeli budur. Bu temel, senin en kıymetli hazinendir. İstikbalde dahi, seni bu hazineden mahrum etmek isteyecek dâhilî ve hâricî bedhahların olacaktır. Bir gün, istiklâl ve cumhuriyeti müdafaa mecburiyetine düşersen, vazifeye atılmak için, içinde bulunacağın vaziyetin imkân ve şeraitini düşünmeyeceksin! Bu imkân ve şerait, çok namûsait bir mahiyette tezahür edebilir. İstiklâl ve cumhuriyetine kastedecek düşmanlar, bütün dünyada emsali görülmemiş bir galibiyetin mümessili olabilirler. Cebren ve hile ile aziz vatanın bütün kaleleri zapt edilmiş, bütün tersanelerine girilmiş, bütün orduları dağıtılmış ve memleketin her köşesi bilfiil işgal edilmiş olabilir. Bütün bu şeraitten daha elîm ve daha vahim olmak üzere, memleketin dâhilinde iktidara sahip olanlar gaflet ve dalâlet ve hattâ hıyanet içinde bulunabilirler. Hattâ bu iktidar sahipleri şahsî menfaatlerini, müstevlîlerin siyasî emelleriyle tevhit edebilirler. Millet, fakr u zaruret içinde harap ve bîtap düşmüş olabilir.

Ey Türk istikbalinin evlâdı! İşte, bu ahval ve şerait içinde dahi vazifen, Türk istiklâl ve cumhuriyetini kurtarmaktır. Muhtaç olduğun kudret, damarlarındaki asil kanda mevcuttur.

Mustafa Kemal Atatürk





MUSTAFA KEMAL ATATÜRK

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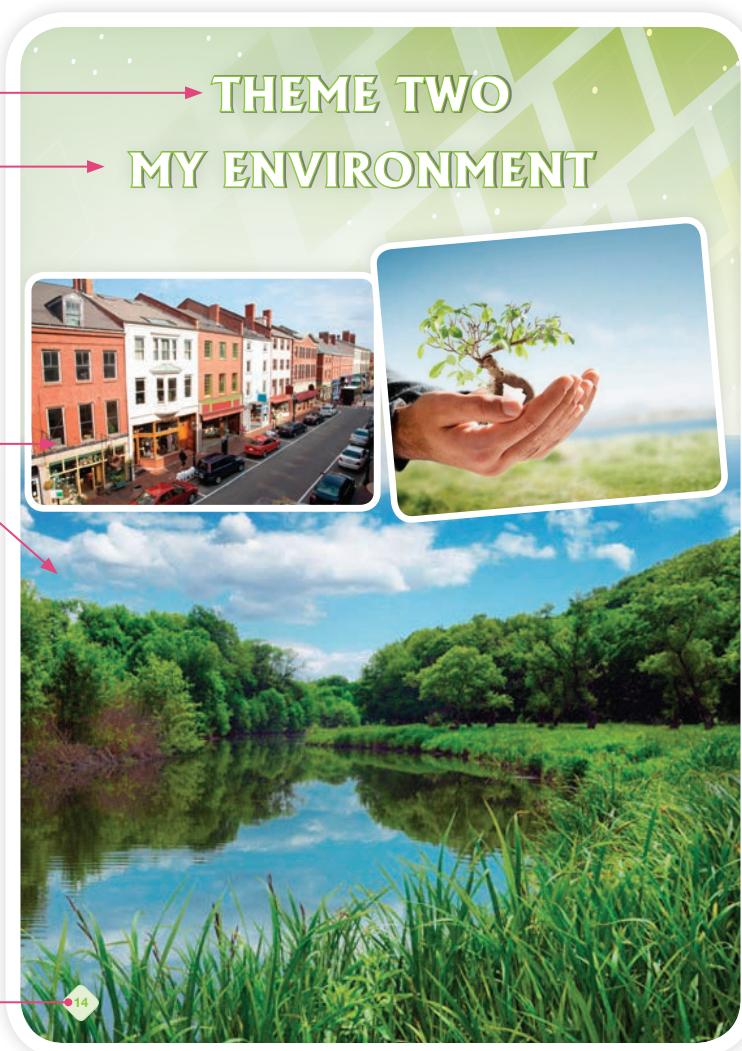
# Organisation Chart

Number of  
the theme

Name of the  
theme

Theme  
cover  
visuals

Number of  
the page



## ICONS



Listening



Writing



Speaking



Reading



Answer the questions /  
True or False

**Warm Up Time**

**Listening Time**

**Speaking Time**

**Reading Time**

**Writing Time**

**Song Time**

**Pronunciation Time**

**Poem Time**

**Idiom Time**

**Proverb Time**

**Self Assessment**



# THEME ONE

## STUDYING ABROAD





# THEME 1

## Warm Up Time



1. Write the suitable sentence(s) in the speech balloons.

How are you doing?

Linda, please meet Nicolas.

Hello! My name's Leila.

Nice to meet you.



Listening Time

2. Answer: How often do you meet new people? Where do you usually meet new people?



3. Listen to the dialogue and complete the table.

	FUTURE JOB	COUNTRY	LANGUAGES	NATIONALITY
Anna	fashion designer			
Clara				





# THEME 1



## 4. Listen again and answer the questions.

1. Where is Clara's sister-in-law from? .....
2. What does Anna's mother do? .....
3. Has Anna got any brothers or sisters? .....
4. Has Clara got a pet? .....

## Speaking Time

### 5. Read the example and introduce yourself and your family members to your friends. Use the questions below as clues.

What is your name?

Where do you live?

How old are they?

What do your parents do?

Have you got a pet?

Have you got any  
brothers or sisters?

e.g.

My name is Ali Özkan. I'm from Turkey and I live in İzmir. I'm 16 years old. I've got a sister. She is 13 years old. My parents are doctors. I've got a big family. My grandfather is dead. My grandmother is a retired teacher. She is 70 years old and she's got a dog and a cat. My grandmother, my uncle, aunt and cousins live in Rize.

Every  
Family  
Has A Story.  
Welcome  
To Ours.

Where are you from?

How old are you?

Which languages can  
you speak?

How old are your parents?

Do you have grandparents, aunts and uncles?  
What do they do?





## Reading Time



6. Answer: Would you like to work abroad? Why/Why not?



7. Read the dialogue and answer the question: When will Angela leave the country?

**Angela:** Hey, Diana! Long time no see!

**Diana :** Hi, Angela! What are you doing?

**Angela:** Well, I live in Greece. I got married and moved there.

**Diana :** Really? Is your husband Greek?

**Angela:** No, he is French. He is a diplomat.

**Diana :** What do you do there?

**Angela:** I'm an engineer. How do you earn your life?

**Diana :** I'm a taxi driver.

**Angela:** Good job. Are you married?

**Diana :** Yes. My husband is Indian. We go to India in winter because it is warm there.

**Angela:** That's nice. Oh, Diana, it was great to see you again.

**Diana :** It was nice seeing you, too. Listen, I have to go now. We should get together sometime, OK?

**Angela:** I'll go back to Greece in two weeks. Call me. My number is 642 12 12.

**Diana :** Thanks. Catch you later.

**Angela:** Bye.



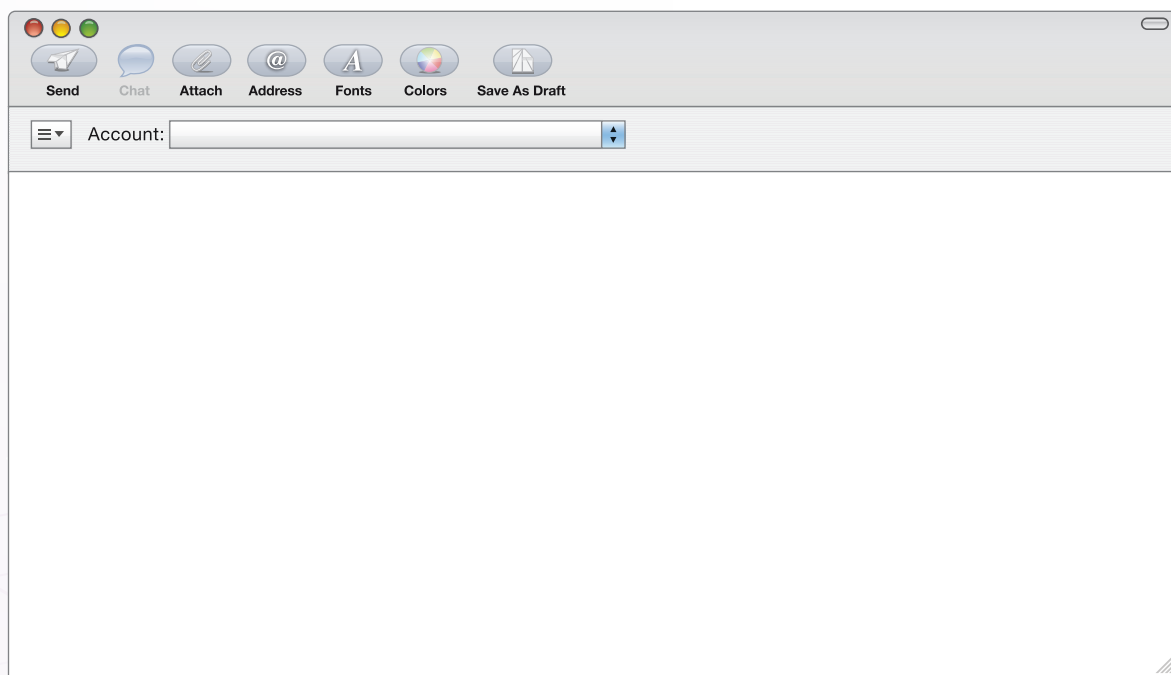
8. Read the dialogue again and write true (T) or false (F).

1. Angela moved to Greece because she found a job there. (.....)
2. Angela's husband is Greek. (.....)
3. Angela and her husband live in Greece. (.....)
4. Diana lives in India for some time every year. (.....)
5. Angela and Diana usually get together. (.....)
6. Angela's husband works as a diplomat. (.....)
7. Diana's husband is a taxi driver. (.....)

# THEME 1

## Writing Time

9. Write an e-mail to a pen friend and introduce yourself. Give information about your family and your possessions.



A screenshot of an email client window. The window has a title bar with standard OS controls (red, yellow, green buttons). Below the title bar is a toolbar with icons for Send, Chat, Attach, Address, Fonts, Colors, and Save As Draft. Below the toolbar is a field labeled 'Account:' with a dropdown arrow. The main body of the window is a large, empty white area for composing the email.

## Listening Time



10. Answer: Would you like to study abroad? Why /Why not?



11. Listen to the dialogue. Put a tick (✓) for each greeting or conversation sentence in the table on the next page.



# STUDYING ABROAD

	Greetings	Conversation sentences
Hey!		
What's up?		
How old are you?		
What's the weather like?		
Is there a chemist's around here?		
Pleased to meet you!		



**12. Listen again. Read the sentences and write true (T) or false (F).**

- Haruki meets Amy for the first time. (.....)
- Amy is new at school. (.....)
- Haruki is from the USA. (.....)
- Haruki doesn't like the weather in the USA. (.....)
- Haruki doesn't know where the student centre is. (.....)

## Speaking Time



**13. Read the sample sentences in the boxes and complete the dialogues on the next page. Then, practise similar dialogues with your friends.**

- Jack, please meet Nicolas.
- Meet my ...
- Leila, this is Barbara. Barbara, this is Leila.
- This is ...
- I am ...

- Nice to meet you.
- Pleased to meet you.
- Happy to meet you.
- How do you do?

- Not much.
- I'm good.
- Just fine.

- I'm a teacher/ gardener / doctor, etc.

# THEME 1

David: Hey, Steve! This is Jen, my neighbour. And \_\_\_\_\_ my cousin, John.

Steve: Hi, Jen! Hi, John! Nice to meet you!

Jen: Hi! \_\_\_\_\_.

David: How is it going Steve?

Steve: \_\_\_\_\_. How many cousins have you got, David?

David: \_\_\_\_\_ and we all live here, in London.

Steve: You're lucky. I've got no cousins.

Michael: Tom! Long time no see.

Tom: That's right, Michael. I haven't seen you for a long time. What's up?

Michael: \_\_\_\_\_ my wife. She is Turkish.

Selma: Hi! \_\_\_\_\_ Selma.

Tom: \_\_\_\_\_. What do you do Selma?

Selma: I am a student at Cambridge University.

Tom: Where do your family live?

Selma: They live in Turkey.

## Pronunciation Time

Track 3



14. Listen and circle the correct form you hear.

- Hi, how are you?  
- I **am / 'm** good, thanks.
- This is my friend Carl. He **is / 's** a policeman.
- He **has / 's** got five sisters.
- What **is / 's** up?  
- Not much.
- We **are / 're** from the same country.
- I **have / 've** got no brothers.
- How old is she?  
- She **is / 's** seventeen.
- It **is / 's** nice to meet you.
- It **is / 's** not far. Go down this street.
- I **have / 've** got two brothers and one sister.



## Speaking Time



**15.** Read the clues in the boxes. Work in pairs to ask for and give simple directions.

Excuse me! Is there a bank around here?  
How can I get to the supermarket?  
I'm looking for this address.  
Where is the park?  
Excuse me, do you know where the post office is?

Yes, first of all go ahead and take the second road on the left.  
It's not far, go down this street and turn left.  
Go ahead and you will find it.  
It's this way.  
Take this road.



## Reading Time



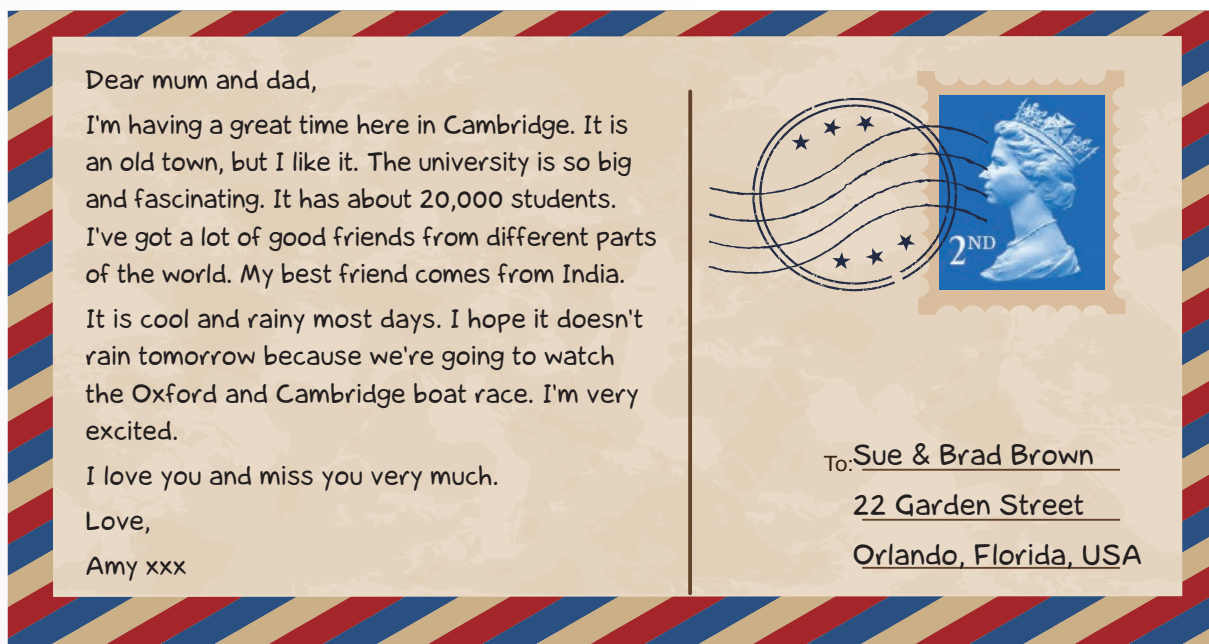
**16.** Answer: When do we send postcards to our friends/relatives, etc.?



**17.** Read the postcard on the next page and answer: What does Amy do in Cambridge?



# THEME 1



**18. Answer the questions.**

**1.** How do you start a postcard?

.....

**2.** What do you write about?

.....

**3.** How do you finish your postcard?

.....

## Writing Time



**19. Imagine you are a student abroad. Write a postcard to your parents.**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

## Listening Time



20. Answer: Do you like going shopping alone or with someone?



21. Listen to the dialogue and answer: Do Miki and Sakiko often meet?



22. Listen again and complete the missing parts.



1. Miki and Sakiko meet at a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Sakiko is learning \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Miki is going to study \_\_\_\_\_ at the University of London.
4. Sakiko will go to college \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Miki and Sakiko choose the same \_\_\_\_\_.

## Speaking Time



23. Read the roles and the sample dialogue. Then, work in pairs. Ask and answer questions.

### Student A

Your friend will go abroad. Ask questions to him/her about the personal belongings in his/her suitcase.

### Student B

You will go abroad to take an English course and your suitcase is ready. Answer your friend's questions.

e.g.

A: Have you got any towels in your suitcase?

B: No, I haven't got any towels.

A: How many shirts have you got?

B: I've got five shirts.

A: Is there a sweater?

B: Yes, there is one.



# THEME 1

## Poem Time

24. Read the poem.

### Friends For Life

We are friends.  
I've got your back,  
And you have mine.  
I'll help you out  
Anytime!  
To see you hurt,  
To see you cry,

Makes me weep  
And want to die.  
If you agree  
To never fight,  
It wouldn't matter  
Who's wrong or right.  
If a broken heart  
Needs a mend,

I'll be right there  
Till the end.  
If your cheeks are wet  
From drops of tears,  
Don't worry,

by Angelica N. Brissett

## Idiom Time

### How do you do?

When you meet someone for the first time, you say "How do you do?".

e.g.

**Sally:** Hello. How do you do?

**Bob:** How do you do?




**Mary:** How do you do? So glad to meet you, Tom.

**Tom:** Thank you. How are you?

**Mary:** Just fine.

### Self Assessment

Read and tick (✓) the right column.

			
	I haven't understood this yet.	I need some help to do this.	I understand and I can do this by myself.
Meeting new people and introducing oneself and family			
Talking about possessions			
Asking for and giving directions			

# THEME TWO

## MY ENVIRONMENT





# THEME 2

## Warm Up Time



1. What do we call these shops in the photos? Write the correct names in the box. Then, answer: What can you buy from them? Write 3 things.

Baker's - Butcher's - Chemist's - Newsagent



Newsagent

1. .... newspapers .....
2. ....
3. ....



1. ....
2. ....
3. ....



1. ....
2. ....
3. ....



1. ....
2. ....
3. ....

## Listening Time



2. Answer: Would you like to live in a city or a town? Why?

Track 5



Video 1



3. Which places are there in Matthew's town? Watch or listen to the dialogue and tick (✓).



shopping mall (...)	hospital (...)	newsagent (...)	cinema (...)
grocery store (...)	baker's (...)	butcher's (...)	restaurant (...)
café (...)	supermarket (...)	library (...)	clothes shop (...)





## THEME 2



4. Listen again and answer the questions.

1. Who lives in the city centre, Alice or Matthew?
2. Who likes quiet places?
3. Is there a shopping mall in Matthew's town?
4. What does Alice do at the weekend?
5. What does Matthew do at the weekend?

## Speaking Time



5. Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions, describe and compare your environments.

### Sample questions and sentences:

Where do you live? Why do you live there?

Is there a ... in your neighbourhood? Are there a lot of shops /parks /cinemas in your neighbourhood?

I live in the countryside because life is easier there. The food is better than (it is in) cities.

You can buy the best homemade cakes around. Life is more beautiful in cities.

We watch the latest movies.

## Reading Time



6. Answer: What kind of places are there in your street?



7. Read the text on the next page and answer: Is there traffic in the Castle Street?



*Our town is older and more beautiful than the neighbouring towns. There is a square in the town centre. It's called Market Square because there is a market there every morning. Once a year there is a folk festival in Market Square, too.*

*The statue is the symbol of the square. It stands in the middle of a pond and people throw coins in that pond. It is the statue of the last mayor of the town. Everyone liked him very much because he treated townspeople fairly and equally. When you look at the apartment buildings in the square, you would like to live in one of them. They are famous for the best view in the town.*

*At the end of the square, there is a museum. There are old photographs of the town in it. All the shops and houses were smaller than they look now. There weren't any restaurants in the square then, but now there are some great restaurants. Opposite the restaurants, there is a theatre, a bookshop and a hairdresser's. The Opera House is on the corner of the square. Next to the Opera House, there is a hotel and behind them, there is a car park in the Castle Street. Castle Street is a pedestrian street with a lot of shops; music shops, clothes shops and shoe shops. When you turn right from Castle Street, you will see the park between the train station and the bus station.*



**8. Read the text again and answer these questions.**

1. Why is the square called the Market Square?

\_\_\_\_\_.

2. How often is there a market there?

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Why is the statue the symbol of the square?

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. Why would people like to live in the apartment buildings in the square?

\_\_\_\_\_.

5. Were the houses and shops in the square smaller or bigger in the past?

\_\_\_\_\_.

6. Where is the car park?

\_\_\_\_\_.

## Idiom Time

**all over town:** in, across or to many places in a city or town

e.g.

1. We drove all over town last night and couldn't see an open parking space.
2. News of her crime was all over town by the end of the day.

## THEME 2

### Writing Time



9. Describe and compare your environment with another one in simple sentences.

e.g.

I like living in my town because it is a calm, neat place and people are friendly. There is a school, a mosque and a park in the town centre. You can find a big market, too. The nearest town is noisier and dirtier. There are a lot of shops, cars and people there. People don't know each other. It is more difficult to live there.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

### Listening Time



10. Answer: Would you like to move to a different house / neighbourhood / town? Why?



11. Listen to the dialogue and answer: What are the neighbours like?





# MY ENVIRONMENT



**12. Listen again and write true (T) or false (F).**

1. Anna and her family are moving to a new town. (.....)
2. There is a big mall in the neighbourhood. (.....)
3. The shops in London are more expensive. (.....)
4. The house has a cellar. (.....)
5. Anna's bedroom is small. (.....)



**13. Listen again and make a note of the words/phrases that tell location/direction.**

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. \_\_\_\_\_
- g. \_\_\_\_\_

- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. \_\_\_\_\_
- f. \_\_\_\_\_
- h. \_\_\_\_\_

## Speaking Time



**14. What do you have in your room? Read the sample sentences and describe it to your friends.**

e.g.

There are two beds in my room. There is a bedside table between the beds.  
I've got a wardrobe next to the door.



## Reading Time



15. Answer: Are there any parks or gardens in your neighbourhood?



16. Read the first and the last sentence of every paragraph in the e-mail and answer:  
What is the e-mail about?

Send Chat Attach Address Fonts Colors Save As Draft

Account:

Dear Richy,


I'm writing this mail \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ my hotel room. It overlooks a calm lake. The fabulous hotel is \_\_\_\_\_ a grassy green hillside and the view \_\_\_\_\_ my window is fantastic. When I come here, I relax and get a lot of sunshine . There are a lot of guests \_\_\_\_\_ the hotel. We all enjoy the blue sky and the bright sun.

There are beautiful parks and gardens \_\_\_\_\_ the hotel. Some guests have day-trips \_\_\_\_\_ the countryside.

The weather was very nice for the past 5 days, but this morning it is raining very hard and a strong wind is a big problem \_\_\_\_\_ the small boats \_\_\_\_\_ the lake. So, unfortunately I have to spend a lot of time indoors and of course, I wouldn't like to do it. The hotel has an indoor swimming pool and a gym. I think I'll join the fitness classes there this afternoon. I hope it stops raining soon.

I'm looking forward to hearing about your holiday. Are you enjoying yourself? Is the scenery beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ your hotel? Well, see you \_\_\_\_\_ a few weeks.

Love,  
Paula



17. Fill in the blanks in the e-mail with suitable prepositions as in the example.

18. Read the text again and write answers to these questions in your notebook.

1. Is the hotel at the seaside?
2. Why does Paula go to this hotel?
3. Why will Paula join the fitness classes in the gym?
4. What is Richy doing?

## Speaking Time



**19. Work in pairs. Talk to your friend and compare people, places and objects in or around your house.**

e.g.

My next door neighbour is more social than me, so she takes me to different places.

There is a new clothes store in my street. It is cheaper than the previous one.

I've got a new laptop. It is lighter and more powerful than my old laptop.

The electronic store on the corner is the biggest in the city.

## Pronunciation Time



**20. Listen and repeat the words in Part A and notice the /i/ and /i:/ sounds. Read Part B yourself and write the sounds in paranthesis. Then, listen to Part B and check your pronunciation.**

### Part A

beat	seat	cheap	feet	green	eat	steal	heal	/ i: /
bit	sit	chip	fit	grin	it	still	hill	/ ɪ /

### Part B

dip ( )	fill ( )	heap ( )	live ( )	these ( )	list ( )
deep ( )	feel ( )	hip ( )	leave ( )	this ( )	least ( )

## Writing Time



**21. Fill in the chart on the next page comparing the cities in Turkey or in different countries.**

e.g.

Cities	İstanbul	Ankara	Mersin
General	İstanbul is the most beautiful city in Turkey.	Ankara is more important than all the other cities.	Mersin is more modern than Ağrı.
Weather	İstanbul is warmer than Ankara.	Ankara is the coldest of the three cities.	Mersin has got the best weather.
Population	İstanbul is the most crowded city in Turkey.	Ankara is more crowded than Mersin.	Mersin is less crowded than Ankara.
Grocery	The food is the most expensive in İstanbul.	Ankara is more expensive than Mersin.	Mersin has the freshest and the cheapest food.

## THEME 2

Cities			
General			
Weather			
Population			
Grocery			

### Listening Time



22. Answer: What do you do if you don't know an address?



23. Listen to the information about directions in the dialogues. Find the bookshop, café and the cinema on the chart.



## Speaking Time



**24.** Work in pairs. Look at the chart in part 23 again. Ask and answer to locate the statue and the fountain and ask for the directions to the post office, theatre and the bus station. Use the clues.



**e.g.** A: How can I get to the Italian Restaurant?  
B: Go ahead. Cross Green Street.  
Turn right into King's Road. It is on the right  
opposite the bus station.

Can you please tell me how I **can get to** Oxford Street?

Where is the **nearest** supermarket?

**How can I go to** the local market?

I'm trying to **get to** Downing Street.

**Go straight on** till you see the hospital, then turn left.

**Turn right** at the end of the road and my house is number 67.

**Take the third road on the right** and you will see the post office on the right.

**Take the second road on the left** and you will see the hospital straight ahead.

The hospital is **opposite** the railway station.

The shop is **near** the hospital.

The house is **next to** the local cricket ground.

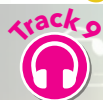
The shop is **between** the chemist and the cinema.

**At the end of** the road you will see a roundabout.



# THEME 2

## Song Time



25. Listen and sing the song.

**You've Got a Friend In Me from "Toy Story"**

You've got a friend in me,  
You've got a friend in me.

When the road looks rough ahead  
And you're miles and miles from your nice warm bed,  
You just remember what your old pal said:

Boy, you've got a friend in me,  
Yeah, you've got a friend in me.

You've got a friend in me,  
You've got a friend in me.

You've got troubles and I've got 'em too,  
There isn't anything I wouldn't do for you.  
We stick together and see it through

'Cause you've got a friend in me.  
You've got a friend in me.

## Idiom Time




**go downtown:** to go to the central part of the city

e.g.

Let's have dinner at home first. Then, we can go downtown.

## Self Assessment

Read and tick (✓) the right column.

	 I haven't understood this yet.	 I need some help to do this.	 I understand and I can do this by myself.
Talking about locations of things			
Asking about and describing neighbourhood			
Making comparisons			

# THEME THREE

## MOVIES





# THEME 3

## Warm Up Time



1. In which type of films can you see these characters? Write under the photos.

adventure

thriller

romantic

drama

historical

animation

science fiction





## Listening Time



2. Answer: How often do you watch films?



3. Listen to the dialogue and complete the table .



	Joseph	Lauren
Likes		
Dislikes		
Free Time Activities		marbling, hiking
Preferences	science fiction to dramas	



4. Listen again and answer the questions.

1. What does Joseph do in his free time?
2. What does Lauren prefer watching?
3. Why doesn't Lauren like watching TV?
4. What sports does Lauren do?
5. Who hikes every Sunday?
6. Who has got the Star Wars premiere tickets?



# THEME 3



5. Listen to the dialogue again. Read the situations in the first table. Choose suitable sentences for each of them in the second table and write.

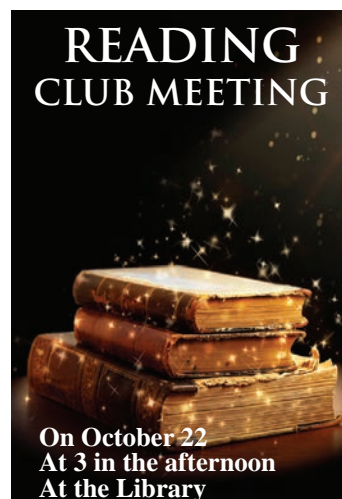
1. You want to invite your friend somewhere.	
2. You accept an invitation.	
3. You refuse an invitation.	
4. You want to say your opinions.	

a. Would you like to come ...?	
b. I believe ...	
c. That sounds great!	
d. Are you in the mood for a ... tonight?	
e. I'd love to, but I have other plans.	
f. I think ...	
g. How about coming with me?	
h. I guess ...	
i. I'd love to do that.	
j. I'm afraid I can't ...	

## Speaking Time



6. Work in pairs. Look at the posters below and make dialogues to go to a movie. Use the sentences in part 5 to invite, accept or refuse the invitation. Ask and tell the time and the date.



## Reading Time



7. Answer: Do you prefer to watch films at home or at the cinema? Why?



8. Read the film reviews on a blog and answer: Which film's story doesn't come from a novel?

### *The Chronicles of Narnia: The Voyage of the Dawn Treader*

**Director:** Michael Apted

**Stars:** Ben Barnes, Skandar Keynes, Georgie Henley, Will Poulter

*The Chronicles of Narnia* is a series of fantasy films. It is about the adventures of children in the world of Narnia and a wise and powerful lion, Aslan. Aslan can speak and is the true king of Narnia.

Lucy and Edmund Pevensie return to Narnia with their cousin Eustace and there, they meet up with Prince Caspian. They have a trip across the sea on the royal ship, The Dawn Treader.

The film is based on a novel written by C. S. Lewis.

*The film is full of interesting experiences. I enjoyed watching it. I guess teenagers will like it, too.*

*Point: 7 out of 10.*

(113 minutes)

### *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*

**Director:** Chris Columbus

**Stars:** Daniel Radcliffe, Rupert Grint, Richard Harris, Maggie Smith

In the plot, Harry Potter, a young wizard, discovers his magical skills in his first year at the Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. When Harry is one year old, the most evil wizard kills Harry's parents, and then he tries to kill Harry. He tries to curse him, too, but the curse doesn't work on Harry. Harry has to find out the mystery... It is the first novel in the *Harry Potter* series and J. K. Rowling's novel.

*I like this film more than the others because it is the beginning of the series. The subject is very exciting and the characters are so lovely. I think everyone should watch it.*

*Point: 9 out of 10.*

(152 minutes)

### *Skyfall*

**Director:** Sam Mendes

**Stars:** Daniel Craig, Javier Bardem, Judi Dench, Naomie Harris, Ralph Fiennes

Bond is in Istanbul. He runs after a stolen computer. It contains the secret information of NATO agents. He looks for the disk in marketplaces, on the roofs and in a train. The disk is lost, and 007 is lost, too. But later, he is in London and in some of the world's most exotic corners: Shanghai, Macau, Glencoe...

*I like James Bond films, but I believe this one is the worst. The story is slow and the actors are not really successful. Only the pictures from Istanbul are fantastic.*

*Point: 4 out of 10*

(142 minutes)



## THEME 3



9. Complete these sentences about part 8.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a James Bond film.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a student at the Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the shortest film.

### Speaking Time



10. Read part 8 again. Talk to your friends and say which film you would prefer watching and why.

### Writing Time



11. Write your opinions about a film on a blog.

e.g.

#### TITANIC

**Type of film:** Romantic Film

**Director:** James Cameron

**Stars:** Leonardo DiCaprio,  
Kate Winslet, Billy Zane,  
Gloria Stuart

It is a Hollywood blockbuster about a big ship and an iceberg. A rich girl and a poor boy meet on the ship and the film is about them. I think it is an exciting and a beautiful film. And I believe it is the best romantic film.

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### Speaking Time



12. Talk to your friends about your likes/dislikes, free time activities and hobbies expressing your opinions and preference.

e.g. I like reading books or watching movies in my free time. Watching TV is not my thing. I think it wastes our time.

Music is my hobby. I sing and play the guitar.

I prefer being in nature. I believe it is relaxing so, we must do everything to protect our environment.

I prefer watching romantic comedies rather than war films.

## Listening Time



13. Answer: Who do you usually go to the cinema with?



14. Listen to the dialogue and reorder the conversation.



( 1 ) Hello Joy! There's a good film on at the Star Cinema. Let's see it tonight.

( ) Nightmare on Elm Street.

( ) Comedy films are not very me. Why don't we watch Ice Age 7, then?

( ) OK. How about seeing it tomorrow afternoon?

( 8 ) I'd love to watch it with you. When?

( ) See you.

( ) A horror film! Personally, I prefer to watch a comedy film or an animation.

( ) I'm sorry, I can't, Thomas, because I have guitar lessons.

( ) Well, what is the name of the film?

( ) It'll be out on July 13<sup>th</sup>.

( ) No problem. We can wait. See you, Thomas.

# THEME 3



15. Listen again and act out a dialogue about making invitations, refusing and accepting it. You can use the clues below.

Are you in the mood for a ...?

... are not very me.

How about...?

Why don't we ...?

Sorry, but I have to ...

I'm sorry, I can't. Because ...

Would you like to ...?

That's not a good ...

Let's ...

I'd love to...

## Pronunciation Time



16. Listen and repeat the words and sentences in part A. Notice / t / and / Ø / sounds. Read and circle the words with /Ø/ sound in part B and then check your pronunciation.

### Part A

Thanks.  
Thanks for coming.  
tank  
There is a water tank over there.  
think  
Just think about it.  
third  
I got the third highest score.  
Breath  
He was out of breath.  
tooth  
I've got a bad toothache.  
bath  
I need a bath.

### Part B

thin  
maths  
toe  
thing  
tears  
thick  
meat  
nest  
true  
both



### Note!

To pronounce "th" /Ø/ sound, place the tip of your tongue between your teeth but just blow air through your mouth without vibrating your vocal cords.

Words that have the /Ø/ sound are: thank, think, therapy, moth, path, etc.



## Reading Time



17. Answer: What's your favourite foreign film?



18. Read the text and mark the main idea of the film.

- a. Reading poetry makes life more interesting.
- b. People should live life to the fullest and do what they want.
- c. Teaching methods are very important in learning.

The movie *Dead Poets Society* tells the story of an English teacher, John Keating. He starts teaching at a high school at Welton Academy. It is an elite and a conservative school. Keating surprises his students by his teaching methods, but the head master doesn't like his methods. Keating teaches them the Latin expression "Carpe Diem" which means "Seize the day.". He advises them to live life to the fullest, but not to get themselves into trouble by behaving badly. He also inspires them through his teaching of poetry, shows ways to look at life in a different way and helps them to be individuals.

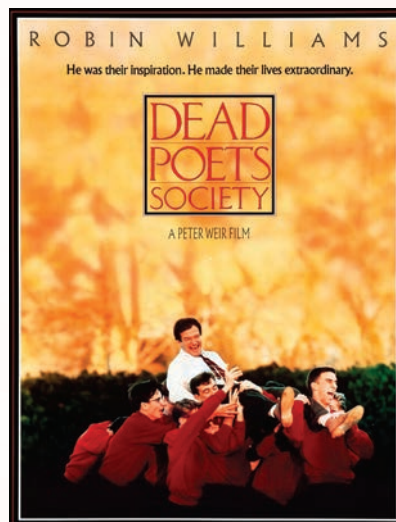
When the students learn that Keating was a member of "Dead Poets Society" when he was at Welton, they restart the club, meet in a cave and read poetry and their own compositions. So, the students begin to learn their potentials. Neil, one of the students, likes acting very much and takes part in a play. When his father learns this, he decides to send him to a military school. Neil commits suicide. The head master investigates the death and forces the students to blame Keating. All of them sign a letter and Keating is fired.

While the head master is teaching English to the students, Keating comes to the classroom to collect his personal things. A student shouts that Keating is not guilty and he says: "O Captain! My Captain!". All the others do the same. Keating is so happy. He thanks the boys and leaves the classroom.



19. Read the text again and write true (T) or false (F).

- 1. Keating is a film character. (.....)
- 2. Welton Academy is a modern school. (.....)
- 3. Students should behave well while they are doing what they want. (.....)
- 4. Keating was a student at Welton Academy. (.....)
- 5. Neil's father wants his son to act in a play. (.....)

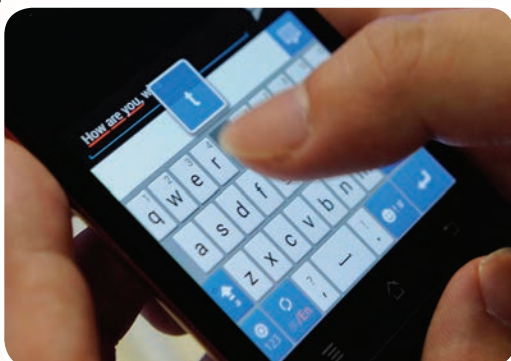


## THEME 3



20. Write a text message to your friend to invite him/her for a movie or an activity.

e.g.



Hi, Ronald. Do you fancy joining me to go to the Midtown Cinema this afternoon? "The Martian" is on at 3.15.



## Listening Time



21. Answer: Where can you read the film reviews?



22. What kind of DVDs has Meg got? Listen to the dialogue and tick.

action/adventure	(...)	romantic comedy	(...)	animation	(...)
love story	(...)	historical	(...)	musical	(...)
horror	(...)	comedy	(...)	war	(...)
western	(...)	science fiction	(...)	thriller	(...)





23. Listen again and match the words with their definitions. There is one extra choice.

1. director

2. actor

3. scenario

4. cast

5. award

a. They are the actors and actresses in a play or a movie.

b. This gives the details about the story of the movie, characters and the places.

c. You see this person in films or plays.

d. Very successful films, actors or directors get this.

e. This person gives instructions to actors in a film.

f. This person coordinates the writing, directing and financing of the film.

## Speaking Time



24. Work in pairs. Look at the film posters below and talk about them. Give your opinions. Use the words, sentences and questions on the next page.





# THEME 3

What type of films do you like?

What type of film is Ice Age, etc.?

Do you like ...?

When is it on?

actors

cast

I like /hate ...

director

stars

award

I think / suppose / believe / guess

prefer

## Idiom Time




**Blockbuster:** *A movie that is popular and makes a lot of money.*

“That blockbuster made about 40 million dollars.

Titanic is one of the most succesful blockbusters that has ever been made.”

## Self Assessment

Read and tick (✓) the right column.

	 I haven't understood this yet.	 I need some help to do this.	 I understand and I can do this by myself
Talking about likes/dislikes, hobbies and free time activities			
Expressing opinions			
Making preferences			
Asking about and telling the time and the date			
Inviting and refusing/accepting an invitation			

# THEME FOUR

## HUMAN IN NATURE





# THEME 4

## Warm Up Time



1. Match the words with the photos.

valley

jungle

hill

waterfall

stream

grass







2. Answer: What do you do during your summer holiday?



3. Listen to the dialogue and answer: What will Betty ask her parents to do?



4. Listen to the dialogue again and answer these questions.

1. What kind of holiday do Kevin and his family have?

\_\_\_\_\_.

2. How often does Kevin go on holiday?

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Where does Betty stay during their holiday?

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. What does Kevin do on holiday?

\_\_\_\_\_.

5. How often do they buy bottled water?

\_\_\_\_\_.

6. What do they usually do in the evening?

\_\_\_\_\_.

7. What kind of problems do they have when they go camping?

\_\_\_\_\_.

## THEME 4



5. What can / cannot they do? Listen again and complete the sentences.

1. Kevin \_\_\_\_\_ hike and observe the nature.
2. Kevin's mother \_\_\_\_\_ paint beautiful nature scenery.
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ eat all the plants.
4. Kevin's father \_\_\_\_\_ catch fish.
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ see anything in the tent without torches.



## Speaking Time



6. Work in pairs. Ask and answer about your daily activities and how often you do them.

e.g.

- A - I always get up early, have breakfast and come to school in time. I never watch TV on weekdays.
- B - What do you usually do at the weekend?
- A - I sometimes go trekking.
- B - How often do you go trekking?
- A - Once a week. What do you do every day?
- B - After I do my homework, I play table tennis with my brother every day. We have a match at school twice a week, etc.

## Writing Time



7. Write about your friend's daily activities and how often he/she does them.

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## Idiom Time

(get, go, etc.) **back to nature**: return to simple kind of life in the country, away from cities and technology

e.g.

- Did you enjoy your camping trip?
- Well, not really. Getting back to nature isn't really my thing. I prefer to stay in a luxury hotel.

## Pronunciation Time



8. Listen and repeat the pronunciation of /s/ at the end of verbs in third person in part A. Read the verbs in part B yourself and write the sound. Then, listen and check your pronunciation.

### Note!

- /s/ meets, asks, starts
- /z/ moves, goes, tells
- /iz/ practises, touches, fixes

### PART A

/ s / sound	/ z / sound	/ iz / sound
likes	drives	freezes
hates	ends	amazes
stops	rides	kisses
sleeps	falls	passes
writes	runs	teaches
cooks	sings	changes
walks	dreams	wishes

### PART B

receives /...../	keeps /...../	measures /...../
watches /...../	plays /...../	drinks /...../
calls /...../	works /...../	finishes /...../
catches /...../	speaks /...../	closes /...../



## Reading Time



9. Answer: Are abilities important for success? Why / Why not?



10. Read the text quickly and answer these questions.

a) What does Natasha Demkina claim?

\_\_\_\_\_.

b) What can Master Zhou do?

\_\_\_\_\_.

c) What can Wim Hof do?

\_\_\_\_\_.



### Are people born with different abilities?

Yes, all people are born with different abilities. But, about 99% of them never come to know the best of their abilities. Some people are born with high IQ. But IQ alone can't be a measure of success in life. Some people study hard, pass exams or practise a lot and then, they get what they really want to do in life. Well known scientists, sportspeople, artists or movie stars always work hard.

Everyone can't become great because they don't have the same chances in their lives. Some of them discover their abilities and improve their luck. Stephen Hawking is a prime example of somebody who was born with disability. He chose to work in the field of Physics and became very very successful. Mather Stover-Ling, an eleven-year-old boy, cannot use his legs. Chanelle Houston's spine was broken in a car accident and Dr. Jonathan Lessin suffers from Parkinson's. All three of these individuals can do indoor rock climbing.

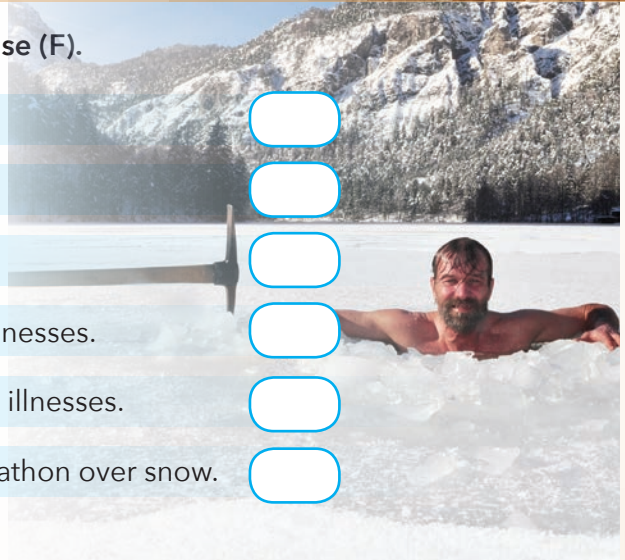
Some people have unusual abilities. Natasha Demkina, a Russian girl, is called "Girl with X-ray eyes". She claims that she can see through people's skin and their organs to diagnose. Master Zhou is a Thai Chi and Kung Fu master and a Qigong healer. He can heat things with his bare hands. He can dry clay in his hand and bring water to boil. He uses his heating ability to cure tumors, body pain, and some other illnesses. Wim Hof has the world record for the longest time in an ice bath. He can run marathons over snow barefoot and climb the top of Kilimanjaro in shorts.

You may ask how this is possible. The answer is simple... It's their determination.

**11. Read the text again and write true (T) or false (F).**

1. IQ is the most important thing for success.
2. When you work hard, you can be successful.
3. Everyone has different abilities.
4. Natasha Demkina says that she can tell people's illnesses.
5. Master Zhou teaches people Kung Fu to cure their illnesses.
6. Wim Hof broke the world record when he ran marathon over snow.



**12. Answer: What is the main idea of the text?**

## Idiom Time

**See through something or someone:**

1. to see deep into something or someone

**e.g.**

With X-rays, they can see through your body.

Can you see through the window?

2. to understand the nature of someone or something

**e.g.**

You made this plan to make money for you, not to help people. I can see through it. I'm not a fool!

## Writing Time

**13. Find out and write about a person with different / unusual abilities.**

**e.g.**

Rathakrishnan Velu from Malaysia can pull weights of over 200 tonnes with his teeth. When he channels all his power to his teeth, he can do it. He learned it from an Indian man when he was 14.



# THEME 4

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## Listening Time



14. Answer: What does a zoo keeper do?



15. Listen to the text and answer: What days does the zookeeper work?



16. Listen again and complete the sentences.



1. Sheila, the zoo keeper, works from \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Keepers check on the animals \_\_\_\_\_.
3. They feed the animals \_\_\_\_\_.
4. They play with the animals \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Sheila does gardening \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Sheila's family come together \_\_\_\_\_.





**17. Answer these questions.**

1. How often do they feed the animals?

\_\_\_\_\_.

2. How much meat can a tiger eat in a single day?

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. How often does a vet give a check up to the animals?

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. What does Sheila do on Mondays?

\_\_\_\_\_.

5. What can't Sheila do?

\_\_\_\_\_.

## Speaking Time



**18. Talk about your abilities.**

## Reading Time



**19. Answer: Does climate change increase natural events? What do you think?**



**20. Read the paragraph, the newspaper extracts and the word definitions. Then, find the words that match the definitions.**

a. size, volume : \_\_\_\_\_

b. cause, activate: \_\_\_\_\_

c. a place to stay away from bad weather or danger: \_\_\_\_\_

d. a person harmed, killed or injured in a crime, accident or disaster: \_\_\_\_\_

### What can we do to prevent natural disasters?

A natural disaster is a natural process and we cannot stop it by making certain preparations, but we can reduce the magnitude of the loss of life and the damage to property. First of all, we should reduce global warming because global warming is increasing the risk of extreme weather events. Extreme weather events cause droughts, flooding, avalanches, heatwaves, etc. It can even trigger earthquakes and hurricanes. Human beings also destroy the natural environment while they are building cities. If we use natural sources wisely and plant trees to prevent landslides, we will protect the environment.

Natural disasters occur almost daily. Here are two examples of natural disaster news:

## At least 225 dead after powerful earthquake hits central Mexico

**T**he magnitude 7.1 quake struck shortly after 1 p.m. local time yesterday, caused violent shaking and it flattened buildings and crushed cars and people in the capital, Mexico City, and surrounding areas.

As the sun rose this morning, rescuers with cutting tools and sniffer dogs continued to scramble to reach survivors inside the ruins of offices, schools and apartment blocks. Power cuts left much

of the capital in darkness. Many people spent the night outdoors, fearful of aftershocks. Volunteers helped the victims of the natural disaster.



## Hurricane Harvey: the worst rainstorm in U.S history



**W**hen hurricane Harvey hit Texas on Friday and record amounts of rain fell, more than 30,000 people left their homes and they became homeless. Tens of thousands of people stayed overnight in shelters at the weekend. Some lucky people can stay at their homes, but there is no electric power.

Clean water is also a big problem, increasing the risk of infectious diseases.



### 21. Answer the questions.

1. What causes extreme weather events?
2. What can human beings do to prevent natural disasters?
3. What did the earthquake do to Mexico City?
4. Why did more than 30,000 people become homeless?
5. What kind of problems do victims have after a disaster?



**22. Write a short paragraph about love for nature.**

e.g.

When you are in nature, you enjoy the peacefulness of your environment. Nature displays diversity and equality in it. There are fat trees and thin ones, short ones and tall ones. Among yellow flowers, you can see a pink one. In nature, we don't say "How wrong! That flower is different; that tree is fat!". Instead, we say: "How beautiful!" We can learn lessons from Mother Nature. Mother Nature is fair for every creature.



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## Speaking Time



**23. Work in pairs. Ask and answer "Can you ...?" questions.**

e.g.

1. Can you do 50 push-ups?
2. Can you snap your fingers?
3. Can you say "Hello!" in Spanish?
4. Can you tell a joke?
5. Can you say the alphabet backwards?





## Proverb Time



The best time to  
plant a tree was  
20 years ago.  
The second best  
time is now.

~Chinese Proverb



## Self Assessment

Read and tick (✓) the right column.

	 I haven't understood this yet.	 I need some help to do this.	 I understand and I can do this by myself.
Describing daily routines			
Talking about abilities			
Talking about frequencies of activities			

# UNIT FIVE

## INSPIRATIONAL PEOPLE





## Warm Up Time



1. Do you know these people? Write their names and talk about them.



1. ....



2. ....



3. ....



4. ....



5. ....



6. ....



## Listening Time



2. Answer: Who inspires you most in Turkish history?



3. Listen to the dialogue and answer: Who works for a foundation?



4. Write the physical characteristics of Cenk Tosun and Nuri Şahin.

**Cenk Tosun**

**Nuri Şahin**

# THEME 5



5. Listen again and complete the sentences.

- Ayşe thinks \_\_\_\_\_.
- Ayşe doesn't suppose Cenk Tosun \_\_\_\_\_.
- Mathew agrees that \_\_\_\_\_.



6. Answer these questions.

- How old is Cenk Tosun?
- What does Cenk Tosun do?
- What is Nuri Şahin like as a person?
- What is Lionel Messi doing?
- Who is shorter and quicker than Nuri Şahin?

## Speaking Time



7. Work in pairs. Ask about, describe and compare characteristics of different well-known people by expressing opinions. Read the sample dialogue on the next page and use the clues.

friendly

helpful

smart

sociable

honest

generous

strange

funny

crazy

hard-working

lazy

modest

Who is your favourite inspiring person/celebrity/movie star/footballer/singer, etc.?

He/she is a famous/well known ...

How old/tall is he/she?

What does he/she look like?

What is he/she like?

Why do you like him/her?

How much does he/she weigh?

I think /suppose/believe ...

In my opinion ...

What colour ...?

He/she has got ...

# INSPIRATIONAL PEOPLE

e.g.

- Who is your inspiring person?
- It is Aziz Sancar. He won the 2015 Nobel Prize in chemistry with two other scientists. They worked on the DNA molecules.
- I believe he is very intelligent. What does he look like?
- He is a thin, dark man. He looks healthy.
- What is he like?
- Oh, he is very modest and patriotic. Who is your favourite celebrity?
- Emre Aydın. He is a handsome young singer. He is not very tall. He has got hazel eyes. I like him because he is cool. He doesn't go out much.
- I don't agree with you. I think he is friendly and cheerful. He is more sociable and energetic than most singers. His film is interesting, too. Is he working on a new film?
- Yes, he is.

## Reading Time



8. Answer: Are there any well-known people you don't like? Why don't you like them?



9. Read the information and the texts about two singers and find: Who do the characteristics in the table on the next page belong to?



**Birth name:** Bengü Erden

**Born:** April 2, 1979

**Genre(s):** pop

**Occupation(s):** singer

**Instruments:** vocals



**Birth name:** Edis Görgülü

**Born:** November 28, 1990

**Genre(s):** pop

**Occupation:** singer, song, write, actor

**Instruments:** vocals, guitar, piano



	Bengü Erden	Edis G�rg�l�
hardworking		
kind - hearted		
generous		
entertaining		
calm		

## Beng  vs. Edis



Zeynep

Most people agree that Beng  is the best singer in Turkey. Edis is very popular, but I believe Beng  is much better than him. First, she is a very **good looking**, slim, young lady. Second, she sings from the heart and dances very well. She is utterly **unique**. Her songs and dances are different from the others. She is hard-working. She has got more singles and more videos than him, too. Finally, she is helpful, forgiving and **generous**. She gives charity concerts and visits patients. That's why, in my opinion, she is the best singer in the country.

I totally disagree with you. I think Edis is much better than Beng . He is so talented. He writes his songs and his songs are original. I love almost all of his songs. He also wins on personality. He is calm, helpful and kind-hearted. I think he is not **arrogant** because he makes friends with everyone. He is **generous**, too. He donates to charities.



Merve

# INSPIRATIONAL PEOPLE



Benjamin

Okay listen! For me, Edis is the winner! Let me tell you why: First of all, he speaks English and French very well. I agree that he is not **arrogant**. He shows real love to all his fans. I find his songs **unique**. They are different. He is also **good-looking**, cool and entertaining. These characteristics make him the most popular singer.



10. Read the texts again and match the definitions with the words in bold.

1. A person who likes to "give" to help others: \_\_\_\_\_
2. A person who thinks that she/he is superior to the others: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Handsome or beautiful: \_\_\_\_\_
4. The only one or the single example: \_\_\_\_\_



11. Answer the questions.

1. Why does Zeynep think Bengü is hard-working?
2. Why does Merve think Edis is talented?
3. Why does Benjamin think Edis is the most popular singer?

## Idiom Time

**Celeb:** a celebrity

“Wow!!! There are celebs all over the place. I must take their photographs.”

**man of his word / woman of her word:**

A man / woman who tells the truth and keeps promises

“If Gary said he'll be there at 6:00, you can count on him. He's a man of his word.”

## Writing Time



**12.** Write a text comparing characteristics of people by giving your opinions.

e.g.

My inspirational people are Zeynep Bayçınar and Eda Solmaz. They are from Muradiye in Van. They both have got dark skin and dark long hair. Eda is older than Zeynep, but Zeynep is taller than Eda. I think Eda is thinner than Zeynep.

They took up running when they were little girls. They were the best runners in their town and they are in Turkish National Athletics team now. These girls must be more hard working and talented than the other athletes because they have got a lot of medals and they became champions.



*Eda Solmaz - Zeynep Bayçınar*

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# INSPIRATIONAL PEOPLE

## Listening Time



13. Answer: Which well-known person would you like to meet in person? Why?



14. Listen to the dialogue about David and Bob. Identify the descriptions of their appearances and write their names under the photos.



1. ....



2. ....



15. Listen to the dialogue again and add more characteristics of these people. Then, compare them giving your opinions.

**David**

Born: 1984

Height: 180 cm

Weight: 95 kg

**Bob**

Born: 1980

Height: 185 cm

Weight: 75 kg

## THEME 5

### Speaking Time



**16.** Look at the photos, describe the people and the actions. Use the clues.

e.g.

Three young women are sitting on the grass. They've got beautiful coloured head scarves. They are looking at a mobile phone and laughing. I think they are looking at a photograph.



**pick up rubbish**

**feed swans**

**run İstanbul Marathone -  
July 15 Martyrs' Bridge**

**have festival**

**get on a bus - help to bring  
the luggage to the bus**



## Pronunciation Time



17. Listen and repeat the words ending with "ing" in Part A. Then, read Part B yourself and check your pronunciation.

### PART A

putting	helping
calling	bringing
rowing	healing

We are singing a new song.  
I like walking in the rain.  
The water is boiling over.

### PART B

I hate watching football.  
They are leaving the place now.  
Are you coming with me?  
Autumn leaves are falling down.  
Why is fishing so fun?

## Writing Time



18. Write a text describing your inspirational character.

e.g.

My inspirational character is Büşra Ün. She is a Turkish Paralympic wheelchair tennis player. She was born in İzmir in 1994. At the age of six-and-half-months, her parents noticed that she had no feeling in her legs because of a tumor. She had surgeries, but she couldn't stand or walk.

First, she played table tennis. Then, she began to play wheelchair tennis. She is the first Turkish female tennis player to compete in Paralympics.

She won a lot of cups and medals and I'm sure she will continue to bring gold medals to our country.




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# THEME 5

## Speaking Time



**19. Work in pairs. Find photographs of three people from your country. Describe and compare their appearances and characters. You can choose words from the list below.**

e.g.

In the picture, Zeynep's hair is shorter than Fatma's. Fatma is thinner than Zeynep. Zeynep is more cheerful in the photos.

### Appearance

attractive, good-looking, handsome, ugly, unattractive, well-dressed, casually dressed, clean, dirty, untidy

### Height

not very tall, medium height, average height

### Weight and Build

slim, medium-build, strong, athletic

### Hair

dark, fair, blond, grey, white, straight, curly, wavy

### Age

young, old, middle-aged, about forty, twenty years old

### Character

easy-going, sociable, unsociable, strong, honest, energetic, careful, careless, shy, selfish, aggressive, modest, generous, boring

### Mind

clever, intelligent, foolish, stupid

## Proverb Time




**Teachers open the door. You enter by yourself.**

*Chinese Proverb*

(Teachers teach and inspire you, but you must work hard for success.)

## Self Assessment

Read and tick (✓) the right column.

	 I haven't understood this yet.	 I need some help to do this.	 I understand and I can do this by myself.
Asking about and describing people's appearances and characters			
Comparing characteristics and appearances			
Expressing opinions (Agreeing, disagreeing, etc ...)			
Talking about current activities			

# THEME SIX

## BRIDGING CULTURES





# THEME 6

## Warm Up Time



1. What steps must you take at the airport when you have a flight? Look at the photos, guess and number the photos in order.

A



(( ))

B



(( ))

C



(( ))

D



(( ))



## Listening Time



2. Answer: How do people in your family usually buy a ticket? Online, by telephone or from an agency?



3. Listen to the dialogue and answer: How will Gary Wine pay for his flight tickets?



4. Listen again and answer these questions.

1. Where will Gary Wine go?
2. How many tickets does he want?
3. What time is his flight?
4. How much do the tickets cost?
5. What time will he be in Venice?



## Practice Time



5. Complete the dialogue.

A : \_\_\_\_\_.

B : When do you want to travel?

A : \_\_\_\_\_.

B : Would you like a return ticket?

A : \_\_\_\_\_.

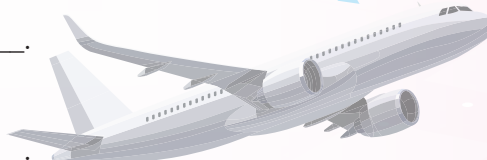
B : How many seats would you like?

A : \_\_\_\_\_.

B : It costs \$500. How would you like to pay?

A : \_\_\_\_\_.

HAPPY



FLIGHT

## Idiom Time

**"Travel broadens the mind.":** When you travel, you learn things about the people and places you see.

e.g.

Everyone should go abroad. Travel broadens the mind.

# THEME 6

## Speaking Time



6. Work in pairs. Practise a dialogue to buy a flight / bus / train ticket. Use the clues.

When ...?

What time ...?

leave /arrive

One-way flight

How would you like to fly?

When is the next flight to London?

How much ...?

make a reservation

Economy, business class or first class?

## Pronunciation Time



7. Listen and repeat the words in Part A. Then, listen to the words in part B and circle the words you hear.

### PART A

vary	various	voice	village
video	vampire	drive	several
verb	arrive	vote	vivid
when	while	weather	worm
word	woman	which	week
were	few	worry	warm

### PART B

1. vet	wet
2. love	low
3. shave	show
4. very	wary
5. vest	west

## Reading Time



8. Answer: Can you easily start a conversation with a stranger?



9. Read the first part of a conversation and underline the sentences identifying the cultural differences.

**Announcement:** *Flight TK136 has been delayed. Please contact your airline for further information.*

**Sophie:** Oh, no! Not again! My flight has been delayed for two hours! Excuse me, do you have the time?

**Matthew:** It is a quarter to four. I've got the same problem. My flight has been delayed, too.

**Sophie:** Really? Where are you going?

**Matthew:** I'm going to London. You?

**Sophie:** I'm going to Istanbul. My name is Sophie.

**Matthew:** I'm Matthew. Nice to meet you.

**Sophie:** Pleased to meet you, too. What is the purpose of your trip to London?

**Matthew:** I'll visit my uncle. He works there.

**Sophie:** I see. Are you British?

**Matthew:** No, I am not. I'm Greek. My uncle is an immigrant. Nowadays a lot of people immigrate to England because there are a lot of job opportunities there.

**Sophie:** You are right, but life is difficult in a foreign country.

**Matthew:** I know. People in some countries don't want foreigners or immigrants, so they treat them badly. It is also difficult to make friends with them especially in Britain because they are cold. British people stand far apart from each other when they are talking and they will rarely touch. On British public transport, they prefer silence rather than conversation because they think it is rude to have open conversations in public area. However, Americans would easily start conversations when you look at them. What are Turkish people like?

**Sophie:** Turkish people in general are very friendly and hospitable to visitors from other countries. They are lively and cheerful. I moved to Istanbul two years ago and I'm very happy there.

**Matthew:** What are you doing there?

.....





# THEME 6



10. Listen to the second part of the conversation and take notes about the specialities of Istanbul.



11. Read and listen to the dialogue again and complete these sentences.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ flight(s) has/have been delayed.
2. Matthew's uncle is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ wouldn't start a conversation easily.
4. Turkish people are \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Sophie suggests Matthew should visit \_\_\_\_\_ in Paris.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ flight has been cancelled.

## Speaking Time



12. Work in pairs. Read the roles and talk to each other. Use the clues in the boxes.

### YOU:

You are at the airport to go to Berlin. You live there.

Your flight has been delayed. Start a conversation with a stranger. Ask and answer questions.

What is Berlin /Venice like?  
What is social life like in Berlin/Venice?  
What is the weather like in Berlin /Venice?

**German people:** punctual, cold, hard-working, disciplined  
They love to plan things.  
They try to keep everything clean and tidy.

### YOUR FRIEND:

You are at the airport to go to Venice. You live there.

Your flight has been delayed. Talk to a stranger. Ask and answer questions.

My flight has been delayed/cancelled.  
My flight is now boarding.

**Italian people:** cheerful, happy, active, musical  
They love talking in a loud voice or shouting.  
They use their arms and body while they are talking.

## Writing Time



13. Read the example and write a short message to leave for your parents at the reception desk.

e.g.

“

Mum & Dad,  
I'm having a walk along the beach . I'll be back at lunch time.

Tom

”

## Listening Time



14. What do you usually have at a restaurant?



15. Listen to the dialogue and answer: How much is the lunch?



## THEME 6



16. Who says these sentences at a restaurant? Listen again and mark.

	Waiter	Customer
Can I help you?	✓	
I'd like to have lunch.		
I'd like to have some soup.		
What about you madam?		
How much is the lunch?		
Can I bring you anything else?		
The bill, please.		
Would you like to drink something?		
Would you like a starter?		

## Speaking Time



17. Work in pairs. Use the menu below and the clues on the next page to order food in a restaurant.

### THE BOAT RESTAURANT

**STARTERS**

- Tomato soup £2.00
- French onion soup £2.50
- Tomato salad £2.90
- Chicken salad £3.30

All starters are served with bread and butter

**MAIN COURSES**

- German sausage and chips £6.50
- Grilled fish and potatoes £6.25
- Italian cheese & tomato pizza £4.85
- Thai chicken and rice £5.95
- Vegetable pasta £4.85
- Roast chicken and potatoes £5.95

**DRINKS**

- Mineral water £1.00
- Fresh orange juice £1.25
- Soft drinks £1.30
- English tea £0.90
- Irish cream coffee £0.90

**SNACKS**  
Lunchtime only

- Cheeseburger £3.20
- Vegetable omelette £3.25
- Chocolate cake £2.25
- Cheese & tomato sandwich £3.25
- Burger £2.90
- Chicken sandwich £3.50
- Cheese omelette £3.50

All snacks are served with salad and chips

**DESSERTS**

- Fruit salad and cream £2.25
- Ice cream £2.00  
(choose from chocolate, coffee, or lemon)
- Lemon cake £2.25
- Chocolate cake £2.25
- Cheese and biscuits £2.50

**Lunch** served 12:30-2:30 p.m. / **Dinner** served 6:00-9:00 p.m.



Could we see the menu, please?

Is this dish halal?

We're not ready to order now.

Could we have the bill, please?

Could I/we have ...?  
I would like to eat/have ...  
Could you bring me another ..., please?

What would you like to have?



**18. Answer:** Which city is your favourite in Turkey / in the world?



**19. Read about the cities and write what to see in Venice, Paris and New York.**

## PARIS

There are many interesting sights in Paris. One of the most well known sights in Paris is the Eiffel Tower. From the top of this magnificent structure, it is possible to see all across the lovely city. The Louvre, the most popular museum in France, contains historical paintings, sculptures and priceless works of art like the Mona Lisa. Another interesting tourist



attraction, Notre Dame, is a gorgeous cathedral known for its bell tower. The palace of Versailles has beautiful gardens to enjoy. Mont Mart is a large shopping area. You can find clothing stores, bakeries, souvenir shops, restaurants and more there.

Good food and restaurants are easy to find in Paris. A very popular starter is "escargot". This is a snail dish. "Coq au vin" is a popular main dish. It is a chicken dish. "CrÃme brulee" is a very delicious dessert. It is like chocolate pudding and brown sugar. France has the best pastries in the world! You'll feel at home in Paris because French people are ready to make friends with you. They share friendship, love and excitement.

## THEME 6

### VENICE

Venice, the most beautiful city in Europe, is located in north-eastern Italy. It has about 118 islands in the Adriatic Sea, so the city of Venice is romantic, unique and beautiful. Its canals are a huge attraction for travellers. Get around in a gondola, take a trip down the Grand Canal and go to San Marco Square. If you are a music lover, experience Vivaldi in Venice. You should eat seafood, risotto, polenta and have espresso before you leave Venice.



### NEW YORK

New York is the most crowded city in the USA. It is the cultural and financial capital of the world. Central Park is the favourite of tourists and the New Yorkers. Times Square is absolutely gorgeous at night. You should also see the Statue of Liberty and the Museum of Modern Art. Fifth Avenue is a must. Stores are fabulous. Chinatown smells delicious and the graffiti makes the neighborhood look nicer. You shouldn't leave New York without eating pizza, bagels, hotdogs, doughnuts or cupcakes. There are too many people in the city of New York. Tourists are everywhere and the traffic is horrible though yellow cabs make the city colourful. It can get rather cool there and the pollution is disgusting, but there are many sights to see and places you can go to eat. The people are usually helpful because they come from all over the world and they must help one another.



Paris	Venice	New York



**20. Write true (T) or false (F).**

1. If you want to be in a romantic city, you should go to Paris.

2. Escargot is a popular French cuisine.

3. You can do shopping in Fifth Avenue.

4. Most tourists go to Venice to eat risotto.

5. If you have a problem in New York, no one will help you.

## Writing Time



**21. Which city would you like to visit? Write a short paragraph about it and state your reasons.**

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## Speaking Time



**22. Talk with your friends about some basic cultural differences of places you have visited.**

**e.g. 1.**

I went to Şanlıurfa last year. It is a place for culture and customs. The people of Şanlıurfa love eating meat a lot. However, in İzmir, people prefer eating vegetables and they have various types of salads.

**e.g. 2.**

Indian food is spicy, but it is not the same in Australia. The Australians use vegetables in their sauces.



# THEME 6

## Listening Time



23. Answer: How much can you understand the announcements, telephone calls, songs or films in English?



24. Read the three types of airline announcements below. Then, listen to the announcements and write their order.

- |                                |         |
|--------------------------------|---------|
| A. Final boarding announcement | (     ) |
| B. Pre-boarding announcement   | (     ) |
| C. Boarding announcement       | (     ) |



25. Listen again and answer the questions.

1. What is the flight number?
2. Where will the passengers fly to?
3. What is the gate number?

## Quote Time

**“What is normal for me and for my culture is not universal.”**

*Annemarie Perez*

## Self Assessment

Read and tick (✓) the right column.

	 I haven't understood this yet.	 I need some help to do this.	 I understand and I can do this by myself.
Asking about and describing cities			
Identifying cultural differences			
Talking about travel and tourism			
Ordering food			

# THEME SEVEN

## WORLD HERITAGE





## Warm Up Time



1. Which of these places are on the World Heritage List? Guess and mark.



Library of Celsus-Ephesus



Selimiye Mosque



Old Town of Mardin



Pamukkale-Hieropolis



Ayder Plateau



Ölüdeniz



Safranbolu



Diyarbakır Fortress



## Listening Time



2. Answer: What does an archaeologist do?



3. Listen to the interview and answer: What does "excavate" mean?

- a. to remove and uncover something by digging
- b. restore



4. Write true (T) or false (F).

1. Ms Jones wanted to be an archaeologist when she was a child. ☐

2. She studied archaeology after she got a job. ☐

3. She went to Göbeklitepe as a tourist. ☐

4. The temple at Göbeklitepe was 12000 years old. ☐



## Speaking Time



5. Work in pairs. Read the roles, the information about the pyramids and the sample dialogue. Then, ask and answer questions.

### YOU:

You are interviewing a travel writer.  
Ask questions with "Why / Where / Who / When / Did / Was".

Ask about the pyramids.

Ask his/her most interesting experience.

### YOUR FRIEND:

You are a travel writer. Answer the questions and tell your experiences.

You visited many ancient sites / places in the world. You also visited The Great Pyramids of Giza.

- e.g.** - When did you start to write about travelling?  
- I first wrote my memories when I went to Egypt. That was 10 years ago.  
- Did you go to Africa?  
- Yes, I did. I think I won't go there again.  
- Why? Can you tell me what happened?  
- A lion attacked me. I can clearly remember its eyes and mouth... It was really a terrible experience...

### The Pyramids of Giza:

**Location:** Cairo, Egypt

**Built:** About 2600 BC

The Egyptians built these three pyramids about 4600 years ago as burial places for ancient kings. The Great Pyramid is almost 140 meters high. The Greek historian Herodotus wrote: When the Egyptians built the Great Pyramid, more than 100 000 men worked for more than 30 years. Before the Egyptians decided to build pyramids, they buried their dead directly in the ground or mummified them.





## Reading Time



6. Answer: What kind of places should we preserve for future generations?



7. Read the text about the world heritage and answer: What is the purpose of the World Heritage Convention?

Heritage is our legacy from the past. We live it today and we pass it on to future generations. Our cultural and natural heritage sites are very important for life. Some places or buildings have special importance for everyone because they are the best examples of the world's cultural or natural heritage.

UNESCO adopted the World Heritage Convention in 1972. When the countries sign this convention, they promise to protect their natural and cultural heritage. They can nominate sites within their country and get financial, technical or emergency assistance from other countries to preserve their cultural properties.

Turkey has 18 properties on the UNESCO World Heritage list. There are 60 more nominated sites. When the sites are on the list, people all over the world are aware of cultural heritage and try to do everything to protect them. What can you do for them?

### List of World Heritage Sites in Turkey

#### Cultural (16)

- Göbeklitepe (2018)
- Aphrodisias (2017)
- Archaeological Site of Ani (2016)
- Archaeological Site of Troy (1998)
- Bursa and Cumalıkızık: the Birth of the Ottoman Empire (2014)
- City of Safranbolu (1994)
- Diyarbakır Fortress and Hevsel Gardens Cultural Landscape (2015)
- Ephesus (2015)
- Great Mosque and Hospital of Divriği (1985)
- Hattusha: the Hittite Capital (1986)
- Historic Areas of Istanbul (1985)
- Mount Nemrut (1987)
- Neolithic Site of Çatalhöyük (2012)
- Pergamon and its Multi-Layered Cultural Landscape (2014)
- Selimiye Mosque and its Social Complex (2011)
- Xanthos-Letoon (1988)

#### Mixed (2)

- Göreme National Park and the Rock Sites of Cappadocia (1985)
- Hierapolis-Pamukkale (1988)





## THEME 7



8. Ask and answer questions about the text.

- e.g.
1. What do we pass on to future generations?
  2. What do countries do when they sign the World Heritage Convention?

## Writing Time



9. Write some sentences about a historical place you visited in the past. Search about it on the Internet.

e.g. I went to Çatalhöyük last year. It is an interesting ancient site. It is close to Konya. They built Çatalhöyük around 7500 BC. 7000 - 10000 people lived there. There were houses, but there were no public buildings. And there were no streets in Çatalhöyük. There weren't any footpaths or streets between the houses. They moved around on the roofs of the houses. There were holes in the ceilings and they climbed up timber ladders to reach the doors. There were no windows either. I saw a lot of pottery items and tools in the museum. It was really fascinating.



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## Idiom Time

**be history** : to be dead, to be a thing of the past

e.g.

1. I just got bad news from the auto repair shop. My car is history.
2. A: I thought you didn't get along with Jerry.  
B: Oh, that's history! We're good friends now.

## Listening Time

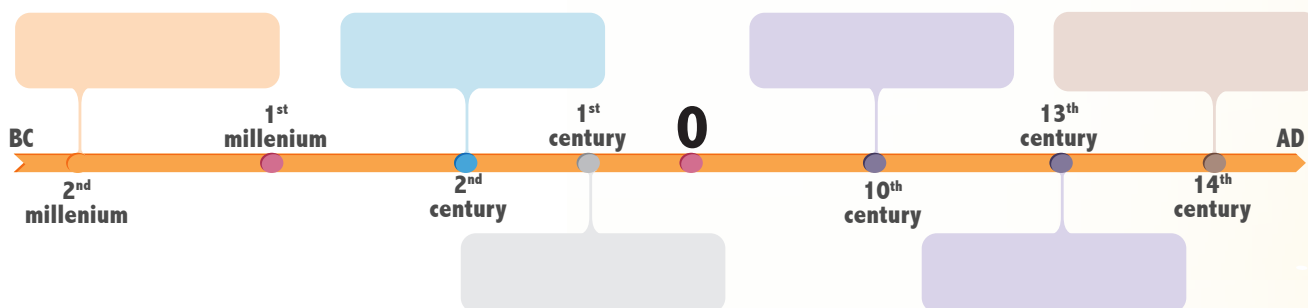


**10. Answer: Which archaeological site would you like to see in Turkey? Why?**



## Video 2

**11. Listen to the text or watch the video. Write the names of the World Heritage Sites in the box on the timeline.**



### Note!

**Century:** a period of one hundred years

**Millennium:** a period of one thousand years

**BC:** Before Christ

**AD:** Anno Domini

Archeological Site of Ani  
Cumalikızık  
Divriği Great Mosque  
Mount Nemrut  
Aphrodisias  
Hattusha

## Vocabulary Tips

**sculpture:** The art of making statues

**ornament:** a thing that makes something look more attractive

**unique:** being the only one of its kind



# UNESCO sites in Turkey



## THEME 7



12. Where are the world Heritage Sites in part 11? Find out and tell the names of the cities.



13. Listen or watch again and write true (T) or false (F).

1. It is possible to see a lot of statues in Aphrodisias.

2. Cumalıkızık has a unique natural beauty.

3. Hattusha was an important city around the year 2000 BC.

4. Divriği Great Mosque has incredible shadow plays on its gate as the sun moves.

5. You can visit the tomb on top of Mount Nemrut.

6. Archaeological Site of Ani has only traditional Turkish art.

## Speaking Time



14. Search about an ancient civilization on the Internet and give a short simple presentation about it.

e.g.

**Mesopotamian** civilization is the first of the civilizations on the planet. Ancient Mesopotamia dates from around 3550 BC-1750 BC. Mesopotamia means “the land between the rivers”. The city states of Sumer were on the plains of Tigris and Euphrates Rivers, in the regions of modern day Iraq now. The Sumerians began to build their walled cities beginning around 3500 BC. The ziggurat temples were one of their most important achievements. The land around the rivers were rich and the sunshine was good for growing crops. As a result, they had too much barley, dates and other crops. They sold them to the neighbouring countries. Sumerians invented the wheel and the sailboat around 3500 BC. And they also used plow in the fields. They were very good at mathematics. They invented number system based on 60.





## Reading Time



**15.** Answer: What kind of stories do you like? Drama, adventure, comedy, fiction, moral, mythological, etc.?



**16.** Read the first and the third parts of the text about Xanthos-Letoon. The sentences in the second part are mixed up. Read and reorder the events in the second part to make up a meaningful story.

### Part I

Xanthos /Ksantos/ was the capital city of the Lycian Federation. It is very old. Finds date back to the 8th century BC, but it is possible that the site existed during the Bronze Age or during the first centuries of the Iron Age.

Letoon was the sacred center of Lycia, located about 10 km to the south of Xanthos. Today Xanthos-Letoon is one of the most remarkable archaeological sites in Turkey. For this reason, it has been registered in the UNESCO World Heritage Sites list. Xanthos has a very tragic story:

### Part II

- ( 1 ) *The Xanthosians were at war against the Persians.*
- (   ) *Firstly, they put all women, children, treasure and slaves on the acropolis.*
- (   ) *All Xanthosian men jumped off the hill into the water and killed themselves.*
- (   ) *Before Persians made their final attack, the Xanthosians moved back into the city because they knew they would lose the fight.*
- (   ) *Secondly, they set Acropolis on fire because they didn't want Persians to get their most precious things.*
- (   ) *Finally, they climbed up the hill nearby and went to the highest place.*
- (   ) *The Persians were very strong and wanted to invade Xanthos' territory, so they attacked many times.*
- ( 8 ) *Thus, everyone in Xanthos died. Only 80 families who were absent during the fight stayed alive.*

### Part III

Later, city regenerated, but the story repeated itself in 42 BC when Brutus attacked the city during the Roman civil wars. The Lycians' suicide shocked Brutus and he said: "If you save a Xanthosian soldier, I'll give you a reward". They could rescue only 150 citizens.

# THEME 7



17. Write the answers to these questions in your notebook.

1. How far was Letoon from Xanthos?
2. What was the importance of Letoon and Xanthos for Lycia?
3. Why did Xanthosian men burn their women and children before they committed suicide?
4. Did Brutus win the fight against the Xanthosians?



## Pronunciation Time



18. Listen and repeat the examples for -ed ending verbs in part A. Then, read the verbs in part B yourself and check your pronunciation.

### Part A

/id/

wanted = want/id/  
needed = need/id/  
decided = decide/id/  
started = start/id/

/t/

laughed = laugh/t/  
walked = walk/t/  
kissed = kiss/t/  
finished = finish/t/

/d/

cleaned = clean/d/  
saved = save/d/  
enjoyed = enjoy/d/  
married = marry/d/

### Part B

Verbs	/ id /	/ t /	/ d /
showed			
hated			
worked			
helped			
travelled			
talked			



19. Listen and repeat the sentences in part A. Notice the pronunciation of "was" as /wəz/ and /wɒz/. Then, read the sentences in part B yourself and check your pronunciation.

### A

I was out yesterday.  
It was really good. I enjoyed it.  
When you called me, I was on the phone.  
He was there when the accident happened.

What was in the box? It **was** a ring!  
I think it was a bad idea. Yes, it **was**.  
Which one **was** for you?  
His speech **was** good. Really good!

### B

I was here when it happened.  
Before she came, I was very excited.  
When I saw her, she was ill.  
We thought he was happy.

**Was** the weather good? No, it was rainy.  
Life **was** hard for them. Poor children!  
My stomach **was** full of butterflies. That's love!  
He **was** angry with me. He just walked away.



## Writing Time



20. Imagine you will interview an expert on the Hittites. Use the clues. Write your questions and his/her possible answers making inquiries about the subject.

e.g.

- When did the Hittites come to Anatolia?
- Who fought in the Battle of Kadesh?

### The Hittites

came to Anatolia before 2000 BC  
in central Anatolia around 1600 BC- 1180 BC  
information from cuneiform texts, tablets  
Hattuša (Boğazkale) (capital of the kingdom)  
controlled trade routes, grew wheat, barley,  
etc., raised sheep  
sold silver, copper, bronze to Mezopotamia  
Battle of Kadesh (between Egyptians and the  
Hittites)  
Hittite artifacts in the Museum of Anatolian  
civilizations in Ankara  
rock carvings, small silver and bronze statues

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## Listening Time



21. Answer: Do you usually ask questions or answer questions?



22. Listen to the questions and answer them.

## Poem Time

23. Read the poem.

I was in the Temple of Artemis yesterday.  
People were in white, but the sky was grey.  
Feeling the sacred golden light in the air,  
everyone prayed to share  
the perfect policy,  
brotherhood and honesty  
abundance and fertility.  
What was that feeling of agony?  
Was it a dream? Was it an illusion?

## Quote Time



A nation's culture resides in the hearts and in the soul of its people.

*Mahatma Gandhi*



## Self Assessment

Read and tick (✓) the right column.

	 I haven't understood this yet.	 I need some help to do this.	 I understand and I can do this by myself.
Talking about past events			
Making inquiries			
Asking and answering questions in an interview			



# THEME EIGHT EMERGENCY AND HEALTH PROBLEMS





# THEME 8

## Warm Up Time



1. Look at the pictures. What's the matter? Use the words in the boxes and tell the problem.

toothache

stomach-ache

backache

sore throat

fever

headache

cough

broken leg

flu

e.g.

She has got a stomach-ache.



1



2



3



4



5



6



8



7





# EMERGENCY AND HEALTH PROBLEMS

## Listening Time



2. Answer: Do you learn "first aid" at school?

Track 30



3. Listen to the dialogue and answer: What should we do when there is bleeding?

### Note!

\* Both "must" and "have to" express obligations and prohibitions.

"Must" expresses that the obligation comes from the speaker/the speaker's feelings.

"Have to" mainly expresses obligations which come from outside of the speaker.

You must hand in your homework on Tuesday. (It is necessary.)

I must call my dad tonight.

You have to come. (It is an obligation. There is a rule.)

Do I have to wear a tie?

\* "had better"

I'd better go now. ( I think I should go now.)

She'd better get here soon or she'll miss the opening ceremony.

You'd better not tell her about the accident.



### CPR: cardiopulmonary resuscitation

(compressing the chest over the heart and forcing air into the lungs)



Track 30



4. What emergency situations does the doctor advise? Listen and tick.

fainting

breaking a body part

heart attack

burns

bleeding

high fever

abdominal pain

diarrhea

Track 30



5. Listen again and write the answers to these questions in your notebook.

1. What must we do if there is an emergency situation?

2. What should you do if a person faints?

3. When should we do CPR?

## THEME 8

### Speaking Time



6. Work in pairs. Ask for and give advice about some health problems / emergencies. Use "should /shouldn't/ had better/ must/have to, etc. and the clues.

e.g. - What should I do in the event of an earthquake?

- You should take shelter under a table.

#### Heart attack

Dial 112.  
Call the ambulance.  
Do chest compression / do CPR.

#### Faint

Alert medical personnel.  
Position him / her properly.

#### High fever

Stay at home and take a good rest  
when you have a high fever.

#### Car accident

Check yourself and other passengers  
for injuries.  
Get to safety on the side of the road.  
Call the police.  
Wait for help.

#### Flu

Keep warm.  
Drink linden tea.  
Take a long rest when you catch the  
flu.

#### Fire

Rescue yourself - help others.  
Alert your family / friends.  
Put out the fire.  
Don't use the elevators.



# EMERGENCY AND HEALTH PROBLEMS

## Reading Time



7. What was the last natural disaster in Turkey? Find out and tell.



8. Read the text and write the main idea of it.

### XPC TV reports

A new tragedy has hit a New Zealand island this month. An earthquake has crumbled the houses, damaged the roads, cut communications and ruined water and electricity systems.

The number of dead people has risen to 3500 and many dozens have got trapped inside collapsed buildings. Rescue teams from around the world have come to the country. Rescue specialists are on their way, too. All civilians are ready to help and they have pulled survivors out of the rubble, but the authorities report that 300 people are still missing and getting to them won't be easy. Police say they have got text messages and tapping sounds from students in a ruined school building. Everyone has to do something to rescue those children.

The earthquake and heavy rains have also damaged the roads and footpaths. It is very difficult to deliver aid. Helicopters have to bring food, blankets, clothing, towels and water to villagers. If we help them, they can survive after the disaster.

This earthquake has happened in one of the world's most active seismic zones and it will not be the last one. The area is very crowded and poor, so the government built cheap houses only last year. Unfortunately, the earthquake has flattened most of them. Rich countries must help to rebuild stronger and safer houses there. They mustn't use cheap building materials.





# THEME 8



9. Find words from the text to match with these definitions.

1. broken pieces of stone and brick from buildings when they are destroyed: \_\_\_\_\_
2. to fall down suddenly: \_\_\_\_\_
3. to break into small pieces: \_\_\_\_\_
4. to strike lightly: \_\_\_\_\_



10. Write the answers to these questions in your notebook.

1. What has the earthquake done to the houses and roads?
2. Can people on the island get water and electricity?
3. Have rescue specialists arrived on the island?
4. Who has helped survivors out of the rubble?
5. How have the people in the collapsed buildings tried to communicate?
6. What do helicopters have to bring?

## Note!

When an action happened in the recent past and when it is still important, we use "The Present Perfect Tense".

e.g.

I've lost my keys (so I can't get into my house).

She's hurt her leg (so she can't play tennis today).

Have you eaten anything allergic recently?

\* The past participle of some verbs:

damage - damaged - damaged

decide - decided - decided

has/have - had - had

carry - carried - carried

eat - ate - eaten

build - built - built



## Practice Time



11. Complete the sentences with the verbs in the present perfect.

1. They \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) breakfast this morning.
2. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (give) us a lot of homework today.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ all the guests \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) ?
4. Mum \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) a delicious dinner for Dad's birthday.

# EMERGENCY AND HEALTH PROBLEMS

## Writing Time



**12.** Imagine you have seen an accident. Report what has happened in a few sentences.

There has been an accident. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



**13.** Answer: Which number do you dial in case of emergency in Turkey?



**14.** Listen to the emergency call and complete these sentences.



1. Fatma needs \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Her sister has \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Fatma's sister is \_\_\_\_\_ years old.
4. Fatma's sister can't \_\_\_\_\_.

## THEME 8



**15. Listen again, guess and match the health terms with their definitions. There is one extra choice.**

**1. awake** (.....)

**2. blood pressure** (.....)

**3. to breathe** (.....)

**4. medication** (.....)

**5. pill** (.....)

**a.** a medical instrument for listening to the action of someone's heart

**b.** medicine used to treat a disease

**c.** a small round medicine to swallow

**d.** the strength of blood pushing through blood vessels

**e.** to take air into the lungs and let it out again

**f.** conscious, not asleep

## Speaking Time



**16. Work in pairs. Read the roles, sample dialogue and start a conversation.**

**YOU:**

There is an emergency. Call an ambulance /doctor. Tell what has happened. Ask questions or ask for advice.

**YOUR FRIEND:**

You are a doctor / emergency operator. Give instructions /advice for an emergency. Ask and answer questions.

**e.g.**

**A:** Please help me! I need a doctor!

**B:** What is the problem, madam?

**A:** I think my husband is having a heart attack. He's lost consciousness.

**B:** May I have the location?

**A:** 55, Westline Street.

**B:** Please calm down. You must take a deep breath. What are the symptoms?

**A:** He's had a cold sweat.

**B:** Is he breathing?

**A:** Yes. What should I do?

**B:** You shouldn't move him. You should give CPR if he stops breathing.

**A:** I don't know how to do it. Please hurry up!

**B:** An ambulance is on the way now. Please stay on the line.



# EMERGENCY AND HEALTH PROBLEMS

## Reading Time

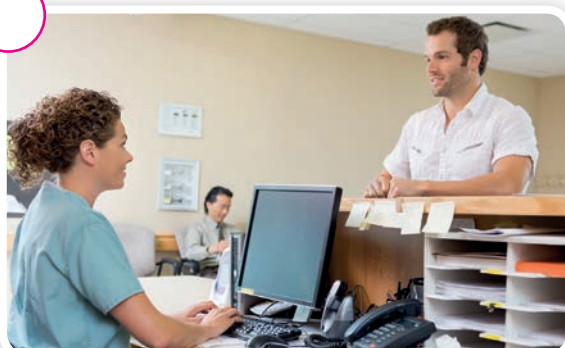


17. Answer: When did you last see a doctor? What was the problem?



18. Read the dialogues and match the photographs with them. Then, read the headings below and write the suitable heading for each dialogue.

- a. Seeing the Doctor
- b. Making an Appointment
- c. Visiting a Patient
- d. Seeking Help



1

- Hello, how can I help you?
- I would like to make an appointment with Dr. Smith, please.
- What would you like to see him for?
- I need my annual physical check-up and also have a shoulder problem. It is aching.
- Dr. Smith has openings next week. Are you free on Monday or Tuesday?
- I'd better see him on Tuesday afternoon.
- We will schedule you for next week on Tuesday at 3 p.m.

2

- Hello, I am here to visit my sister.
- What is your sister's name?
- Her name is Annette Simmons. She is going to have a baby.
- Oh, congratulations! Yes, I see here Ms Simmons is in the maternity ward. Do you need directions?
- Yes, please.
- She is in the east wing. Take this elevator to the 3<sup>rd</sup> floor and walk down the hall. Then make a right turn. She is in room 304.

## THEME 8

3

- May I help you, sir?
- Yes. My wife has a strong headache and we need help immediately.
- When did it begin?
- It began last night. She feels dizzy and she refuses to eat anything.
- OK. Let's check your blood pressure, ma'am. I think you have high blood pressure. You should have a seat and we will get a doctor to see you right away.

4

- Hi, doctor. I came today because I've got flu and I need a checkup.
- Okay.
- I often have the flu. What causes the flu?
- Viruses cause it. You can catch the virus in the air or from people. You should be careful about it. Let me examine you. Your temperature is normal. You don't have a fever.
- What should I do?
- You'd better take a long rest when you catch the flu. Antibiotics won't cure the flu.
- My knee hurts as well. I think I walked a lot and it was injured.
- When did the pain start and does it still hurt now?
- About 2 weeks ago and yes, it still hurts.
- You should put ice on it and I will prescribe you some pain medication.
- Thank you, doctor!



**19. Read the dialogues again and write true (T) or false ( F).**

1. If you take some medicines, you can get over the flu.

☐

2. Your temperature is not normal when you have a fever.

☐

3. If you kiss someone with the flu, you can catch the virus.

☐

4. Dr Smith can see some patients this week.

☐

# EMERGENCY AND HEALTH PROBLEMS

## Pronunciation Time



20. Listen and repeat the statements in Part A. Mark the intonation for the statements in Part B. Then, listen and check.

### PART A

Falling Intonation Statements ↘	Her friend came to dinner. ↘ Where did she go? ↘
Rising Intonation Statements ↗	Did you remember to buy the milk? ↗ She came this morning? ↗
Rising and falling Intonation Statements ↗↘	I didn't ↗ steal your red hat. ↘ I didn't say ↗ you stole my red hat. ↘

### PART B

I'm 1.60 m tall.	( )
Are you happy?	( )
Those strawberries are for dessert.	( )
I always have tea for breakfast.	( )
I love your mother's cooking.	( )
Was she in İzmir or in Ankara?	( )
Where are you going?	( )
Did you learn first aid techniques?	( )

## Writing Time



21. Prepare a poster / leaflet / brochure about safety and health at work. Write what they have to do / should / shouldn't do.

e.g.

Workers have to wear their helmets while working in this workplace.

You mustn't smoke in this area.

Wear goggles while working.





# THEME 8

## Speaking Time



**22. What do we have to do / What should we do / What must we do in social life?**  
Talk about them.

**e.g.**

People should never tell lies. They should keep their promises.

We mustn't steal. We mustn't hurt animals.

Students mustn't cheat in exams. They must respect the rights of others to learn.

We have to pay our taxes. Drivers have to stop at the red light.

## Proverb Time

**Accidents will happen.**

*It is impossible to prevent things from going wrong.*

**e.g.**

1. Child : Mummy, I spilled grape juice all over the carpet.




Mother: Don't cry, honey. Accidents will happen.

2. Jill : I'm so sorry. I just looked at your vase and dropped it. I didn't want to break it.

Jane : Accidents will happen.

## Self Assessment

Read and tick (✓) the right column.

	 I haven't understood this yet.	 I need some help to do this.	 I understand and I can do this by myself.
Asking for and giving advice			
Giving and understanding simple instructions in case of emergency			
Talking about something that has happened recently			
Expressing obligations and prohibitions			

# THEME NINE

## INVITATIONS AND CELEBRATIONS



*You are invited.*

# THEME 9

## Warm Up Time



1. Look at these photos and answer: What do these photos bring to your mind? What do we do on these days / occasions? How do we celebrate them?



1. ....



2. ....



3. ....



4. ....



5. ....



6. ....



# INVITATIONS AND CELEBRATIONS

## Listening Time



2. Is it common to have parties in your town/city? If yes, what kind of parties are they?

Track 33



Video 3



3. Watch or listen to the dialogue and take notes about the things to decide on before giving a housewarming party.



1. Where?

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.



### Note!

Do you mind if I use your car? = Can I use your car?

Do you mind closing the window? = Could you close the window?



Track 33



4. Who is going to do what? Listen or watch again and tick.

Things to do	Adam	Melony
cooking		
cleaning the house		
doing shopping		
decorating the house		
making the guest list		

## THEME 9

### Speaking Time



5. Work in groups. Choose a celebration event. Discuss what to do asking for and giving suggestions. Make requests about the arrangements. Use the clues.

Where are you / we going to have the dinner / party / celebration, etc.?

When are you / we going to have ...?

Who are you / we going to invite?

What are you / we going to serve?

What are you going to do?

Birthday party

Housewarming party

Iftar meal

New job celebration

Graduation party

Championship celebration

Parents' wedding anniversary

Let's ...

Can you ...?

I like that idea. / Let's do that.

It sounds great!

Let's ..., what do you think?

I am/you are/he/she is going to ...

I'd rather not, because ...

Why don't we ...?

Do you mind ...? / Would you mind if ...?

No, not at all. / Of course not.



# INVITATIONS AND CELEBRATIONS

## Reading Time



6. Answer: What do people send invitations for?



7. Read the invitation and answer: Does Paul know about his birthday party?

*Shhh .... Can you keep a secret?*



**What:** A surprise birthday party for Paul

**When:** Saturday, February 5<sup>th</sup>

**Where:** Amy's house, 312 Victoria Road, NW6

**Time:** 6:00 in the afternoon. (Please arrive by 5:45 so we can surprise him.)

**Dress:** Casual

**RSVP:** Call me this week to let me know if you're going to come!

Hope you can make it!

**P.S.** Don't say anything to Paul!



8. Answer these questions.

1. What is the address of the party place?
2. When are the guests going to arrive at the party place?
3. What should the guests wear?
4. Should the guests answer the invitation?



## THEME 9

### Writing Time



9. Read the sample and write an invitation letter.

Dear Ellen,

My family is going to throw a birthday party for me on Saturday, June 4<sup>th</sup>. The party is going to be at my house on Hills Road in Turnfield. It is going to start in the evening at 6 p.m. and finish at 10 p.m. There will be music, fun games and delicious food!

Would you like to join us?

If you come, can you bring some food to the party to share with everyone? Also, have you got any party games that I could borrow?

Could you please let me know if you will come to my party? You should give me a call before Wednesday. My mobile phone number is 07123535501.

I hope to see you there.

Yours sincerely,

Melissa

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### Pronunciation Time



10. Listen and repeat the questions in part A. Then, read the questions in part B yourself and check your pronunciation.

#### Part A

Would you mind making a shopping list for the party?

Would you like to join us for iftar this evening?

Could you please turn off the lights in your room?

Would you please stop asking me the same question?

Could you tell me what time it is?

#### Part B

Could you explain this to me?

Would you mind helping me?

Could you tell me the way to the station?

Could you help me, please?

Would you like something to eat?

# INVITATIONS AND CELEBRATIONS

## Listening Time



11. What kind of ceremonies or parties do you prefer?



12. Listen to the dialogue and complete the missing parts.

George : Hello?

Donna : Hello, George, this is Donna.

George : Hi, Donna. How are you?

Donna : Thanks. George, we're going to throw a housewarming party on Saturday at 8. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

George : \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

Donna : Oh, bad luck! Is Susan in? Can I talk to Susan?

George : Just a second, I'll call her. ...Hey Susan, it is Donna calling!

...

Susan : Hello, Donna.

Donna : Hi, Susan. Listen, we are going to give a housewarming party on Saturday evening at 8. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_?

Susan : \_\_\_\_\_.

Donna : Why don't you bring your parents with you?

Susan : Well, alright. We'll come together, then.

Donna : Fine. Oh, Susan, remember to bring the children, too. We have some surprises for them.

Susan : Great! Is there anything I can do, Donna?

Donna : Are you good at cooking?

Susan : Yes, I think so. Why?

Donna : Have you got time to prepare some meatballs?

Susan : Yes, of course.

Donna : I'm going to cook cookies and pizzas.

Susan : It sounds good. I can make some cupcakes, too. I'm going to make them on Friday and come to your place in the morning.

Donna : Thank you very much, Susan.

Susan : No problem. Thanks for calling, bye for now!

Donna : Bye. See you on Saturday. Don't forget to bring the cupcakes and some CDs.

Susan : Don't worry, I won't.



## THEME 9



**13. Listen or read the dialogue again and answer these questions.**

1. Why can't George come to the party?
2. Who is good at cooking?
3. What does Donna ask Susan to do?
4. Why should Susan take children to the party?
5. What shouldn't Susan forget to do?

## Speaking Time



**14. Work in groups of three. Read the roles and make a telephone call changing roles. Use the clues on the next page and refer to part 12.**

### YOU:

Call your friend's home. His / Her mother answers the phone. Ask to speak to him / her and invite to your goodbye party on Sunday at 3 p.m. Say you've had a good chance to study abroad and talk about your future plans. You are going to live with your cousin there. You are planning to finish high school and university there. You are going to come back to Turkey only in summers.

You are going to talk, eat and watch a film at your party.

Your friend suggests having it at 5 p.m. Accept it and remind him/her to bring his / her camera.

### MOTHER:

Answer the phone. It is for your son / daughter. Call your son / daughter to phone.

### YOUR FRIEND:

Your friend calls you to invite his / her goodbye party. Ask why he / she is going to say goodbye.

Say you can't come because you have a wrestling / marbling / photography, etc. course at the time. You are going to make a presentation there. Request changing the time. Suggest having it at 5 p.m.

Say you are going to bring your camera.



# INVITATIONS AND CELEBRATIONS

Is ... in?

I like that idea. / Let's do that.

We're going to ...

Yes, let's. / Alright. / It sounds fine.

Let's ..., what do you think?  
Do you mind changing the time to 5 p.m.?

Don't forget to ... / Remember to ...

I'd love to come.  
Thank you for inviting me.  
I'd like to, but ...

Would you like to ...?  
I'll be really happy if you come to ...?

## Reading Time



**15.** Answer: Do you think celebrations are necessary? Why? Why not?



**16.** Read the text and write the main idea in the box on the next page.

There are many important things in life. Each person should take time for learning, growing, loving and exploring. Everyone should take time for celebration because celebration makes our culture richer and adds excitement and fun to life.

Celebrations can happen for many formal and informal reasons. Probably most people have gone to celebrations in honor of someone's birthday, wedding or the birth of a new baby. Human beings love to celebrate best things in life. There is no need to have a very big occasion to celebrate. Celebrations of all kinds make life more meaningful because life for most of us is routine. A holiday or a birthday celebration changes our daily routine.

Family celebrations, such as holidays bring joyful family occasions for all. When families get together, they talk and increase their love for one another.

We love religious days and festivals. It is time to visit elderly people and show respect. Religious and national festivals teach younger generations a lot. They learn unity, friendship, helpfulness and being generous.

We relax during celebrations and celebrations make us remember the most important thing in life. That is spending time with the people we love.

If we have celebrations, we can keep our traditions alive.

## THEME 9



17. Read the text again and underline the supporting ideas.

## Writing Time



18. Write a short paragraph about your future plans.

e.g.

When I graduate from high school, I'm going to work in a shop for one year and prepare for the university exam. I'm going to be an engineer.

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## Idiom Time

**"Party is over."** : A period of happiness, enjoyment, freedom has come to an end.

e.g.

I had a wonderful time here, but the party's over and I must get back to work.

# INVITATIONS AND CELEBRATIONS

## Listening Time



19. Answer: Where do you do your grocery shopping? Are things expensive there?



20. Listen to the dialogue and answer: Where does Mrs Rashid invite the shopkeeper Peter?



21. Which sentences/questions does a customer say/ask while shopping? Listen to the dialogue again and tick.

Can I help you?	
I'm looking for ...	
How much does it cost?	
How much do you want?	
How many would you like?	
I'd like some ...	
How will you pay?	
Here you are.	
Here is your change.	
I'll pay in cash.	
Do you have any ... ?	
Can I have a kilo of grapes?	



# THEME 9

## Speaking Time



22. Work in pairs. Make a dialogue between a shopkeeper and a customer. Refer to part 20 and use the clues.

### Shopping List

2 loaves of bread  
1 bottle of milk  
1 packet of flour  
1 kilo of apples  
3 kilos of oranges  
6 bananas

### Prices

Bread; 97 p  
Milk £2  
Flour £2.  
Apples 37 p  
Oranges 55 p  
Bananas £1, 50

How much is it?  
Will that be all?  
By credit card. /In cash.  
They are £2 altogether.




## Quote Time

**"If you want to celebrate a happy occasion, do it by helping those who are in need."**

*Mohith Agadi*

## Self Assessment

Read and tick (✓) the right column.

	 I haven't understood this yet.	 I need some help to do this.	 I understand and I can do this by myself.
Asking for and giving suggestions			
Doing shopping			
Making requests			
Talking about future plans			
Making and answering phone calls			

# THEME TEN TELEVISION AND SOCIAL MEDIA





# THEME 10

## Warm Up Time



1. Write the types of TV genres under the TV programme photos.

Sports

Sitcom

Soap Opera

Documentary

Cookery Programme

Talk Show

Game Show

Reality Show



1. ....



6. ....



2. ....



5. ....



4. ....



7. ....



8. ....



3. ....



# TELEVISION AND SOCIAL MEDIA

## Listening Time



2. Answer: How long do you watch TV for each day?



3. Listen to the dialogue and write the main point of the discussion.

.....



# THEME 10



4. Listen again and write true (T) or false (F).

1. Mark thinks we won't use television in near future.

2. He says nobody will watch TV.

3. He thinks the Internet TV will have more advantages.

4. Susan says people don't know how to use the Internet.



5. Work in pairs. Talk about the good points and bad points of TV. Express your opinions, ask for opinions, agree or disagree with your friend. Use the clues.

I think TV is good  
because ...

I think TV is bad  
because ...

I think ...

In my opinion, ...

To me, ...

I guess so.

I don't think so.

I'm not so sure about it.

I agree with you.

I couldn't agree more.

I don't agree.

Absolutely!

I would say the exact opposite.

That's not always the case.

No doubt about it.

You have a point there.



What do you think?

Do you have anything to say about this?

What is your opinion?

What is your idea?

# TELEVISION AND SOCIAL MEDIA

## Reading Time

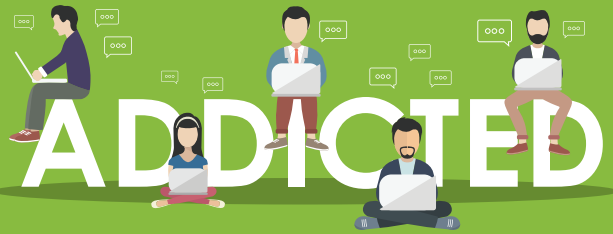


6. Answer: How many friends have you got on social networking sites?



7. Read the text quickly and choose the best headline.

- a. How Does Social Media Affect Our Lives Badly?
- b. Adult Social Media Users
- c. Use Social Media Effectively Not Excessively



**S**tatistics show that nowadays, there are about two billion social media users in the world, most of them are teenagers and young adults, but is social media good or bad?

People use social media to interact and communicate with each other. They share information, ideas, pictures, videos and personal messages. Sometimes they get together to work on a project and learn from one another. In Blogs, you can read other people's articles, see their photographs, watch their videos and write your own opinions on a subject. Another type of social media is social networking sites. On these sites people can get in touch with friends, make new ones and join communities.

What do young users do on social media? The most popular one is this: They want to find out what friends are doing, send them messages and know what they are watching or listening to. This is for 16-24-year-olds.

Some people argue that if young people use it excessively, it creates addiction. It also destroys their real-life communication skills. Moreover, they can keep them away from their studies, affect their concentration because there are too many students using social media during class. Other disadvantages are wasting time, identity theft and crimes against children.

Now, where do you stand in all this? Are you a social media addict? Do you think social media is so important?



# THEME 10



8. Read the text again and write the good and bad points of social media.

## Good points

*Interacting and communicating*

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## Bad points

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## Idiom Time

**Get in touch:** connect

e.g.

We want to hear from you. Get in touch by emailing.

# TELEVISION AND SOCIAL MEDIA

## Writing Time



9. Choose a topic, write your ideas about it and post it on social media.

e.g. I think there is no point in sharing photos on social media. People post pictures of their travels just to show off. They should be private. There are some other risks, too. A simple photo can give sensitive information to thieves, etc.

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## Listening Time



10. Answer: Would you like to be on TV? Why / Why not?



11. Listen to a TV broadcast and choose the main idea.

- a. The band One Direction will be in İstanbul for a concert.
- b. One Direction will come to İstanbul to raise money for a charity.
- c. One Direction will be the guest judges of a singing competition.



# THEME 10



**12. What will One Direction do in İstanbul? Listen again and put the events in order.**

( ) The band One Direction will appear in a TV music programme.

( ) They will have a Bosphorous boat tour.

( ) They will give a live concert in the open air theatre.

( ) They will attend a reception at a hotel.

( ) They will be the guest judges in a singing competition.

## Speaking Time



**13. Imagine you are an organiser / TV producer, etc. Talk about a future concert / TV programme, etc. Tell the events and details. Use "will" and the clues.**

**e.g.** The concert will be in the biggest sports hall in the city.

... will be in concert.

I think /suppose ...

Where?

How many people?

before / after the concert

tickets

clothes

dancers

## Pronunciation Time



**14. Listen and repeat the words with / ð / sound in part A. Then, listen to the words in part B and circle the words you hear.**

**e.g.** They / ðei /

Day / dei /

### Part A

they this these mother father brother weather the that their



# TELEVISION AND SOCIAL MEDIA

## Part B

those  
though

dose  
dough

they  
breathe

day  
breed

there  
loathe

dare  
load

## Reading Time



**15. Answer:** Are there any reality shows on TV in your country? Give their names.



**16. Read the dialogue and fill in the blanks with these statements.**

No doubt about it.

Well, umm ...

I mean

Absolutely.

If I might add something,

**Carlos:** Why do you think millions of people watch reality shows?

**Maria:** People like seeing everything with a secret camera. You know there are TV cameras everywhere and people don't act in the same way when there are cameras around. I think it is the worst type of TV show. Though, these programmes are very popular and we cannot learn anything from these shows.

**Carlos:** \_\_\_\_\_, at their best, they give us a good look into the lives of different people in our country. At their worst, they are a very cheap way to make programmes and sometimes people make total fools of themselves.

**Maria:** \_\_\_\_\_. They sometimes cry, use bad language, get aggressive and even fight. And ...

**Carlos:** Sorry to interrupt you, but I have a question. Would you join one of these reality shows?

**Maria:** Never in a million years!

**Carlos:** Why not? You know you can be famous in a short time and get money.

**Maria:** No, thank you. First, it is a bad way of being famous. Second, situations are not real. Well, perhaps real, but not natural. And people react strongly. I am not into it.

**Carlos:** You have a point there. I think it shows how people react in difficult situations. \_\_\_\_\_ extraordinary situations.

**Maria:** Do you mean that situations are not real?

**Carlos:** \_\_\_\_\_, they are like real.

**Maria:** So, they are not reality shows.

**Carlos:** \_\_\_\_\_!

**Maria:** I can't think of a bigger waste of time than looking at a group of people in a room together, and seeing how they get on or don't get on. I'm surprised they are so popular. Perhaps I'm missing something. If you know the point, please tell me.

**Carlos:** Anyway, let's talk about educative programmes.

# THEME 10



**17. Read again and write true (T) or false (F).**

1. Reality shows are very popular.

☐

2. We can learn about the lives of different people in reality shows.

☐

3. People behave naturally in reality shows.

☐

4. Maria thinks it is good to watch people in reality shows.

☐

5. Maria wouldn't like to take part in a reality show.

☐



# TELEVISION AND SOCIAL MEDIA

## Speaking Time



**18. Work in groups and act out a dialogue about reality shows / news programmes / social media, etc. Express your ideas, agree or disagree. Use the clues below.**

Well, ...  
So,  
Anyway,  
..like ...  
Let me think,  
You know ...  
Umm...  
I mean ...

To me, reality shows  
are very ...

I agree with you.  
I disagree.  
I don't agree with you.  
I'd say the exact opposite.



What do you think?

I don't think so.  
I'm not so sure about it.

Can I add something here?  
If I might add something...  
Sorry to interrupt that.



## Writing Time



19. What do you think about the future of television? Write your opinions.

e.g. I think we won't watch TV in the future because we'll all have smart phones and learn everything from them.




## Quote Time

**It takes discipline not to let social media steal your time."**

*Alexis Ohanian*

## Self Assessment

Read and tick (✓) the right column.

	 I haven't understood this yet.	 I need some help to do this.	 I understand and I can do this by myself.
Making predictions about the future			
Asking for and giving opinion (agreement, disagreement, etc..)			
Interrupting someone in a conversation			
Gaining time in a conversation			

# Word List

## THEME 1

ahead  
belongings

information  
possessions

## THEME 2

cellar  
coin  
facility  
fairly

fountain  
go ahead  
indoor  
mayor

neat  
neighbouring  
overlook  
pedestrian

powerful  
shopping  
treat  
unfortunately

## THEME 3

blockbuster  
chronicle  
curse  
evil  
exotic

fantasy  
magical  
marbling  
mood  
mystery

plot  
premiere  
promise  
recap  
scenario

sight  
stolen  
tile  
treasure  
wizard

## THEME 4

avalanche  
bare  
channel  
cuddle  
cure  
destroy  
diagnosis  
disability

disaster  
droppings  
droughts  
equality  
fair  
heal  
hurricane  
individual

infectious  
landslide  
magnitude  
mosquitoes  
property  
repellents  
scenery  
shelter

spine  
suffer  
torch  
trekking  
trigger  
victim  
wisely

## THEME 5

aggressive	emotional	inspire	stingy
ambassador	foundation	modest	straight
arrogant	generous	patriotic	unique
awareness	good-looking	philanthropist	wavy
celebrity	inspirational	sociable	

## THEME 6

absolutely	gorgeous	purpose
boarding	hospitable	sculpture
bowl	identification	snacks
cancel	immigrant	snail
delayed	magnificent	unattended
dessert	pastry	
disgusting	priceless	
elegant	proceed	

## THEME 7

3 dimensional	exist	statues
achievement	heritage	temple
artifact	ladder	treasure
convention	nominate	wheel
eagle	ornament	
excavate	sacred	



## THEME 8

faint

bleed

abdominal

diarrhea

compress

crumble

trap

collapse

flatten

maternity

medication

awake

consciousness

seek

dizzy

## THEME 9

informal

formal

generation

honor

occasion

unity

tradition

## THEME 10

absolutely

affect

interact

communicate

audience

excessively

anyway

identity

raise (money)

interrupt

refugees

show off

sitcom

soap opera

# Irregular Verbs

<b>V1</b>	<b>V2</b>	<b>V3</b>
<b>Base Form</b>	<b>Past Simple</b>	<b>Past Participle</b>
<i>awake</i>	<i>awoke</i>	<i>awoken</i>
<i>be</i>	<i>was, were</i>	<i>been</i>
<i>beat</i>	<i>beat</i>	<i>beaten</i>
<i>become</i>	<i>became</i>	<i>become</i>
<i>begin</i>	<i>began</i>	<i>begun</i>
<i>bend</i>	<i>bent</i>	<i>bent</i>
<i>bet</i>	<i>bet</i>	<i>bet</i>
<i>bid</i>	<i>bid</i>	<i>bid</i>
<i>bite</i>	<i>bit</i>	<i>bitten</i>
<i>blow</i>	<i>blew</i>	<i>blown</i>
<i>break</i>	<i>broke</i>	<i>broken</i>
<i>bring</i>	<i>brought</i>	<i>brought</i>
<i>broadcast</i>	<i>broadcast</i>	<i>broadcast</i>
<i>build</i>	<i>built</i>	<i>built</i>
<i>burn</i>	<i>burned or burnt</i>	<i>burned or burnt</i>
<i>buy</i>	<i>bought</i>	<i>bought</i>
<i>catch</i>	<i>caught</i>	<i>caught</i>
<i>choose</i>	<i>chose</i>	<i>chosen</i>
<i>come</i>	<i>came</i>	<i>come</i>
<i>cost</i>	<i>cost</i>	<i>cost</i>
<i>cut</i>	<i>cut</i>	<i>cut</i>
<i>dig</i>	<i>dug</i>	<i>dug</i>
<i>do</i>	<i>did</i>	<i>done</i>
<i>draw</i>	<i>drew</i>	<i>drawn</i>
<i>dream</i>	<i>dreamed or dreamt</i>	<i>dreamed or dreamt</i>
<i>drive</i>	<i>drove</i>	<i>driven</i>
<i>drink</i>	<i>drank</i>	<i>drunk</i>
<i>eat</i>	<i>ate</i>	<i>eaten</i>
<i>fall</i>	<i>fell</i>	<i>fallen</i>

<i>feel</i>	<i>felt</i>	<i>felt</i>
<i>fight</i>	<i>fought</i>	<i>fought</i>
<i>find</i>	<i>found</i>	<i>found</i>
<i>fly</i>	<i>flew</i>	<i>flown</i>
<i>forget</i>	<i>forgot</i>	<i>forgotten</i>
<i>forgive</i>	<i>forgave</i>	<i>forgiven</i>
<i>freeze</i>	<i>froze</i>	<i>frozen</i>
<i>get</i>	<i>got</i>	<i>got (sometimes gotten)</i>
<i>give</i>	<i>gave</i>	<i>given</i>
<i>go</i>	<i>went</i>	<i>gone</i>
<i>grow</i>	<i>grew</i>	<i>grown</i>
<i>hang</i>	<i>hung</i>	<i>hung</i>
<i>have</i>	<i>had</i>	<i>had</i>
<i>hear</i>	<i>heard</i>	<i>heard</i>
<i>hide</i>	<i>hid</i>	<i>hidden</i>
<i>hit</i>	<i>hit</i>	<i>hit</i>
<i>hold</i>	<i>held</i>	<i>held</i>
<i>hurt</i>	<i>hurt</i>	<i>hurt</i>
<i>keep</i>	<i>kept</i>	<i>kept</i>
<i>know</i>	<i>knew</i>	<i>known</i>
<i>lay</i>	<i>laid</i>	<i>laid</i>
<i>lead</i>	<i>led</i>	<i>led</i>
<i>learn</i>	<i>learned or learnt</i>	<i>learned or learnt</i>
<i>leave</i>	<i>left</i>	<i>left</i>
<i>lend</i>	<i>lent</i>	<i>lent</i>
<i>let</i>	<i>let</i>	<i>let</i>
<i>lie</i>	<i>lay</i>	<i>lain</i>
<i>lose</i>	<i>lost</i>	<i>lost</i>
<i>make</i>	<i>made</i>	<i>made</i>
<i>mean</i>	<i>meant</i>	<i>meant</i>
<i>meet</i>	<i>met</i>	<i>met</i>
<i>pay</i>	<i>paid</i>	<i>paid</i>
<i>put</i>	<i>put</i>	<i>put</i>
<i>read</i>	<i>read</i>	<i>read</i>



<i>ride</i>	<i>rode</i>	<i>ridden</i>
<i>ring</i>	<i>rang</i>	<i>rung</i>
<i>rise</i>	<i>rose</i>	<i>risen</i>
<i>run</i>	<i>ran</i>	<i>run</i>
<i>say</i>	<i>said</i>	<i>said</i>
<i>see</i>	<i>saw</i>	<i>seen</i>
<i>sell</i>	<i>sold</i>	<i>sold</i>
<i>send</i>	<i>sent</i>	<i>sent</i>
<i>show</i>	<i>showed</i>	<i>showed or shown</i>
<i>shut</i>	<i>shut</i>	<i>shut</i>
<i>sing</i>	<i>sang</i>	<i>sung</i>
<i>sink</i>	<i>sank</i>	<i>sunk</i>
<i>sit</i>	<i>sat</i>	<i>sat</i>
<i>sleep</i>	<i>slept</i>	<i>slept</i>
<i>speak</i>	<i>spoke</i>	<i>spoken</i>
<i>spend</i>	<i>spent</i>	<i>spent</i>
<i>stand</i>	<i>stood</i>	<i>stood</i>
<i>stink</i>	<i>stank</i>	<i>stunk</i>
<i>swim</i>	<i>swam</i>	<i>swum</i>
<i>take</i>	<i>took</i>	<i>taken</i>
<i>teach</i>	<i>taught</i>	<i>taught</i>
<i>tear</i>	<i>tore</i>	<i>torn</i>
<i>tell</i>	<i>told</i>	<i>told</i>
<i>think</i>	<i>thought</i>	<i>thought</i>
<i>throw</i>	<i>threw</i>	<i>thrown</i>
<i>understand</i>	<i>understood</i>	<i>understood</i>
<i>wake</i>	<i>woke</i>	<i>woken</i>
<i>wear</i>	<i>wore</i>	<i>worn</i>
<i>win</i>	<i>won</i>	<i>won</i>
<i>write</i>	<i>wrote</i>	<i>written</i>

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